The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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FUN AHEAD ON THE BOARD

Warm Times Expected at the Coming Annual Election.

TROUBLE OVER QUOTATIONS.

Shutting Them Off Has Not Closed Up the Bucket-Shops.

ELEVEN PLACES STILL RUNNING.

Steep Telegraph Rates and Poor Service Another Cause of Dissatisfaction.

VIEWS OF ALL THE NUMEROUS FACTIONS.

Official quotations were stopped by the Board of Trade April 1, 1890, in the hope and belief that by so doing the bucket-shops could be wiped out forever and the speculative trade previously given to these institutions be turned back into legitimate channels.

Members of the board are asking themselves in all seriousness whether the experiment has proved successful. Some of them, at least, reluctantly admit that it has not produced the desired results. At the outset it looked as though cutting off the official quotations was a master stroke, and the advocates of the measure were in high feather. It so happened that simultaneously with the abolition of the quotation bureau a great advance started in grain, provisions, and stocks, and bucket-shops all over the country went down. Hundreds of them closed their doors. For a time it was a disputed question whether the boom was the result of the board's action or merely a coincidence. Those who had favored stopping quotations insisted so strenuously that the credit belonged to them that they convinced themselves and satisfied a good portion of the public that such was the case. At this late date the question has again arisen as to the correctness of the conclusion then arrived at, and it is a fact that to a great many people on and off the Board of Trade it appears that undue importance was attached to the suspension of the official record, which bears about the same relation to the creation or regulation of values that the report of the official stenographer of Congress does to the enactment of laws.

"Have the bucket-shops been suppressed? To put it another way, do they stay suppressed?" was asked of a Board of Trade man. The reply came quickly:

"No. Those that lay down last spring did so in a vast majority of cases because of the booming markets, not because of inability to obtain quotations. Within forty-eight hours after the official bureau went out of existence they had a substitute quotation service in operation which has served their purpose nearly as well as the old one. It has been running ever since, and the Board of Trade has been powerless to stop it or even seriously interfere with its efficiency. Fear of difficulty in obtaining a satisfactory quotation service does not prevent the establishment of or conduct of bucket-shops here or elsewhere."

Eleven Bucket-Shops Running in Chicago.

As a matter of fact there are eleven bucket-shops running in the City of Chicago, one of them the biggest institution of the kind in the world, and every city and town where it pays to run them is supplied with so-called exchanges to the limit of paying patronage. Agents for regular commission houses complain that they cannot compete with the bucket-shops in promptness and reliability of quotation service. The Board of Trade officials have struggled heroically to carry their point, and, although some of the featherheads have ridiculed many of their moves, notably the soaping of the windows of the exchange halls to put a stop to signaling from the floor, the membership is disposed to accord them hearty approval for the earnestness and zeal displayed. It is not for a moment forgotten that the officials are simply trying to carry out a plan that was fully indorsed by the board in the strongest possible terms. There is therefore nothing personal in the expression of dissatisfaction now and then indulged in among members. It is rather the criticism of a measure than of men—criticism based on a growing consciousness that the experiment has not been productive of the desired results.

Another unpleasant feature has been obtruding itself upon the attention of the Board of Trade masses, and that is that the stoppage of official quotations has not only not killed off the bucket-shops, but it has concentrated the bulk of the general business into the seven or eight private wire houses, whose superior facilities enable them to post their agents and branch houses in the larger cities in advance of their floor competitors. Theoretically the private wire firms are supposed to send out only one-quarter cent fluctuations, and then only every ten or fifteen minutes. In point of fact they have a superior quotation service and some of them, it is claimed, send out every fluctuation as fast as it is made, and their patrons throughout the country have the advantage of practically continuous quotations. This, of course, militates against the common interests of the mass of members and in no manner assists in the crusade against the common enemy, the bucket-shop. If the bucket-shops were being crippled in any way the members, while they might grumble at the personal inconvenience and loss, would loyally uphold their officers and stand by their colors to the bitter end. But no such purpose is served.

Another Cause of Discomfort.

To aggravate the feelings of dissatisfaction entertained on the board all commission merchants and brokers and lessees of private wires are taxed full telegraph rates for service that is not up to standard. When the quotation service was stopped the telegraph companies were put off the floor. In retaliation they put up the rates.

The officers of the board have been handicapped in a variety of ways in their attempt to suppress the bucket-shops. They have been obliged to combat indifference and treachery from within, and in quarters where active help and coöperation were looked for it has been found impossible to gain a point. For instance, great things were expected of the State's-Attorney in the prosecution of about twenty criminal indictments against local bucket-shop people for violation of the State law against bucket-shops, but Mr. Longenecker has never found time to attend to the cases, though they have repeatedly been set for trial. These cases have been on the criminal calendar for thirty months and they are likely to sleep there for thirty months longer from present appearances. It cost the board about $10,000 to get the Bucket-Shop bill passed and to secure evidence against the bucket-shoppers, and for all the good that has come of it the money might as well have been thrown away. A good law has been put on the statute books, but it is not enforced, and is therefore a dead letter.

The Matter Is Entering Politics.

To make a long story short, there are members of the Board of Trade who are in a mood to vote the experiment a failure, and a strong sentiment is developing in favor of a return in part or in whole to the old way of doing things. The commission merchants are wearying of paying out more money for poorer telegraph service than under the old plan, and of seeing the private wire concerns absorb their business, and latterly a great deal of grumbling has been heard on the floor. The quotation question is getting into Board of Trade politics, and will probably be the issue of the campaign just beginning. The fight will be between the adherents of the plan now in force and the advocates of a "wide-open policy." The radical wide-open fellows want the board to resume its quotation bureau and send the markets to everybody who will take them and pay telegraph tolls, but the more moderate, and perhaps the largest, class would probably be satisfied to have the telegraph companies back on the floor, and quotations sent out by a private agency (possibly the telegraph companies themselves), which should be under some sort of restraint. There is a strong and well-grounded objection to the board going back again into the quotation business. During the eight years' existence of the official bureau it was a source of endless annoyance to the board, and it involved the organization in costly and fruitless litigation and humiliating complications. The board will think before it puts its neck in that halter again.

There is no sort of personal objection to President W. T. Baker. On the contrary, he has won the undivided respect and esteem of the membership for the resolute courage with which he has endeavored to carry out their expressed wishes, but as he stands committed to that line of action his reëlection would mean a continuation of the struggle for another year. Mr. Baker is one of those upright and downright sort of men who cannot blow hot and cold. What is right in his eyes today is right tomorrow, next year, and forever, and an opposite course is consequently wrong and altogether objectionable. Being committed to the no-quotation policy Mr. Baker's reëlection on a platform calling for a reversal of that policy is out of the question. If he concludes to stand for another term it will be because he is satisfied that the members are desirous of sustaining the scheme now in vogue. It is understood that Mr. Baker has told his friends that he will not run for President again, but this decision may not be final. Affairs may assume such shape that he cannot well refuse to stand for a second term, however much he may wish to retire from the position.

The wide-open party may overreach itself and go down to defeat by the nomination of a weak ticket composed of radicals. As before stated, the board, while possibly willing to go on record with a confession of failure, may not care to swallow itself or elect officers who would be likely to go to the other extreme. Again, there is no disposition to run the opposition campaign in a spirit of revengefulness against Mr. Baker or the present administration. The feeling towards the men composing this administration is most friendly. The issue is a principle, or rather a question of policy, and will be kept as free from personal features as possible.

The election of officers will take place the first week in January. The principal officers to be chosen are a President, a Second Vice-President, and five directors. Those whose terms expire are President Baker, First Vice-President E. W. Bailey, and Directors J. C. Rogers, Barney A. Eckhart, James T. Rawleigh, D. E. Richardson, and F. J. Schuyler. Jere G. Steever, Second Vice-President, will rotate into the place vacated by Mr. Bailey.

A Plentiful Supply of Candidates.

In canvassing for a man to represent the policy of the liberals the name of George G. Parker has suggested itself to a great many of the younger and more energetic members. Mr. Parker was five years in the directory, and for four years of that time was on the Quotation Committee. He is a successful commission merchant, and believes in giving the Board of Trade markets the widest possible publicity.

A more conservative wing of the liberals favor Mr. G. G. Moore for President on the theory that he would receive the support of the element that want Mr. Parker and a good many besides who might not take kindly to the latter. Mr. Moore has served a term or two in the directory and enjoys the esteem and confidence of his associates. Although his views on the quotation question are sound, according to the ideas of the liberals, he is probably not available as a candidate. He has refused peremptorily to allow his name to be used. If, however, Mr. Baker should adhere to his determination to retire at the expiration of his present term Mr. Moore might be induced to change his mind, as it is understood that the inside reason of his refusal to stand is a disinclination to make the fight against the present incumbent, whose partner he once was, and for whom he entertains a warm personal regard, although the two men are as unlike as it is possible to imagine in many of their characteristics.

Mr. E. W. Bailey has many warm friends who would like to see him President of the board, but he will be handicapped by the prevailing belief that he is the choice of an element in the directory who imagine they have a special call to "run the board." They are disrespectfully called the "self-perpetuating ring," and they are now so well known that the stamp of their approval is sufficient to insure the defeat of any candidate. President Baker has done a great deal towards repressing the enthusiasm and curtailing the power of the "self-perpetuationists," but they are a power yet so far as setting up the pins goes. They can nominate, but they cannot elect. Just how Mr. Bailey stands on the quotation issue is not known to a certainty. He was formerly a wide-open man, but being identified with the present administration he may now feel the necessity of favoring a continuation of restriction measures.

R. W. Dunham may be selected as the standard bearer of the liberals. Although the head of one of the private wire houses, he is pronouncedly in favor of a return to some method of general distribution of quotations. He believes that the experiment now on trial has been a failure, and says he wants to see its further attempted enforcement abandoned. He is not committed to any special plan of collecting and disseminating the markets, but possibly might not be averse to having the board derive some revenue from the service, and by this means lighten the tax on members. Mr. Dunham was President of the board for one term, leaving that office to go to Congress. He has no personal ambition to the Presidency another term, but it is believed he could be induced to make the race if there should appear to be a general desire that he should do so on the issue stated.

Messrs. W. F. Johnson, A. N. Young, N. B. Ream, Gov. William Young, and William J. Pope have also been mentioned in connection with the office.

It is customary to compliment one of the retiring directors with election to the office of Second Vice-President. If this precedent should be followed this year the choice will be likely to fall on either James T. Rawleigh or D. E. Richardson.

Among those mentioned for directors are W. L. Kroeschell, F. G. Logan, George C. Eldredge, L. Everingham, E. F. Chapin of Chapin & Edwards, J. R. Le Valley, J. B. Keeler, N. P. Harrison, Arthur Orr, George Barber, Capt. John Prindiville, Charles L. Raymond, E. W. Syer, and C. A. Mair. A dozen other names suggest themselves, and the roll will doubtless be thoroughly gone over before the slates are made.

A merry war is ahead.

WE ARE SIXTY-THREE MILLIONS NOW.

That, According to Mr. Porter, Is the Population of the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—The total population of the country, including Indians, etc., will reach 63,000,000. Already the Census Office has returned in round figures 315,000 Indians and whites in the Indian Territory. These, with the population of Alaska, which Special Agent Petroff estimates at 38,000, will bring up the total population of the country to 63,000,000, a numerical gain of 13,000,000 for the decade.

DEPEW AT HOME AGAIN.

CHICAGO'S ADOPTED SON DROPS INTO THE CITY FOR BUSINESS.

Timely Views Upon Public Questions—A Remedy Suggested for the Money Stringency—What May Be Expected of the Democratic Congress—The Farmer and the National Banks—Something About the Railway Situation—He Does Not Forget the World's Fair.

Chauncey M. Depew and Cornelius Vanderbilt arrived in this city early yesterday evening and are at the Auditorium. Their arrival was unheralded, and the first public intimation of it was the presence of the distinguished visitors in a box at the "Babes in the Wood" performance later in the evening.

W. Seward Webb, C. F. Cox of the Kansas Southern railway, and Mr. Legerd of the Niagara Falls line are also of the party. They are making a business trip over the Vanderbilt lines. They expect to meet Messrs. Hughitt and Keep of the Northwestern today and return home by the Lake Shore road.

"There will not be an investor or a business-man in this country by June 1, 1892, who will not have every hair on his head, if he has any, standing on end, and if he has none the roots will begin to sprout, on account of the vagaries of the next Democratic Congress," said Mr. Depew.

He fears that the Democratic Congress will pass a bill for the free coinage of silver, as he thinks the majority is so great that not the leaders but the cranks will rule. He was in an entertaining mood, and discussed several important questions of the day.

About the Farmers' Alliance.

"The platform of the Farmers' Alliance is like all utterances of the Farmers' Alliance—beautifully vague and delightfully vast. I expect to be their candidate for President. I see they wanted to nominate Mr. Stanford, but I think they will leave him for me at the time of the convention, because I represent a good many things that Mr. Stanford does, and I have not got nearly as much money.

"The Farmers' Alliance declares against class legislation. I think we can all subscribe to that. But then immediately it demands that the Government shall have depositories to store farm products. I don't think any of us will subscribe to that. On the contrary, I am in favor of the National banks, and I expect to bring my Granger friends to my platform at the time they nominate me.

"The trouble is far deeper than with the railroads. The railroads have nothing to do with the present trouble. There is a tremendous howl ascending to the skies, but not rending the heavens so far as I have heard, about the railroads raising the transportation two cents on a bushel of oats. But oats have fluctuated 78 cents a bushel in the Chicago market through the enterprise of the local manipulator. So it would seem that the local manipulator was a great deal more of a factor in this problem than the railroad—as much more so as seventy-eight is more than two.

What the Barings' Failure Did.

"But, really, this is a serious situation, much more than any I have had occasion to talk about when I have been here before. Of course it has been brought about by the failure of the Barings. As that was the greatest international banking house in the world it incidentally exposed the weakness of all financial systems in the world. It bankrupted the Argentines, who thought they had reached prosperity on fiat money, and led to a revolution and the overthrow of a government from the mischief incidental to universal distrust.

"Without the crash of the Barings this fallacious system of credits might have gone on indefinitely. It was certainly due to the fact that the Barings, under a mistaken financial policy, advanced money to the Argentine Republic and other South American nations for railways, canals, internal improvements, water companies, docks and harbors, and all that, which were infinitely beyond the power of these countries to meet, which could not realize upon the investment except by a development that required half a century, and which was based upon a system of finance that has been repudiated by all nations that have remained solid.

"It is the same condition that we would have had in this country if we had free coinage of silver.

Our Own Financial Situation.

"These happenings developed conditions in our own country which were quite phenomenal. We were not guilty of overtrading or overspeculation. Our business was unusually sound. I think there has been no period in fifty years when it has been as sound as today and when the prosperity in every branch of industry has been so great. Sales of New York merchants to the country have never been so large, the business of factories never so extensive, the railroads were never doing better than today, and yet, in the midst of this prosperity we have a panic.

"Simply because there is not money enough to go around. One of the reasons why we have not money enough is that the people who have it and are able to keep it have locked it up because they are scared.

"But probably the greatest reason is that the Government locks it up. The relation that the McKinley bill has to it is that in times of distrust small matters assume enormous proportions. The fact that the McKinley bill makes it necessary to pay duties and take the unusual and extraordinary importations that were made to take advantage of the tariff as it existed prior to the enactment of the McKinley bill has locked up $10,000,000 till next Feb. 1.

"These goods are in bonded warehouses and everybody imagines that everybody else is going to take that $10,000,000 out of the market. Banks and importers hold that money in suspense in order to have it to pay Feb. 1.

Mr. Depew Suggests a Remedy.

"I don't believe much in a paternal government, but since we have a semblance of it it should be dissipated as soon as possible. If Congress would postpone payment of those duties till July the effect in restoring confidence would be simply incalculable and by July 1 the importers would have sold all their goods in the usual course of business, and taken them out of the warehouses and paid their duty as they sold them.

"The Government would have got its money, the country its goods. In times of distrust we are all fools. I see no reason why the Government, as long as it takes in such enormous quantities of money from internal revenues, taxes, and customs duties, locks it up in the Treasury, and has no way to get it out, except by buying lands, thus constantly contracting its own currency.

"I believe in the tariff. But I would have the money deposited in the National banks, which, under the supervision of the Government, are really branch treasuries—not as Fairchild did it, with the deposit of Government bonds as security, because there are no Government bonds in the possession of the banks. But it could be so arranged that the National banks would be the depositories of the money in the Treasury according to their capital and surplus, the Government being the preferred creditor.

"Then, if the bill was so framed that the money would be only deposited in those banks whose surplus was equal to their capital, or the capital was a large amount of money, the Government would have the capital of the banks, and under the banking law could collect an equal amount from the stockholders. In that way the currency of the country would reach the people through the only agencies by which it can reach them.

"Our people could have it because the banks would loan it. There would be no necessity of calling on the Secretary of the Treasury every now and then to buy bonds to get this money out. If you abandon these legitimate processes then you come to unlimited coinage of silver and fiat money.

Would Lose All Our Gold.

"If America should become the only silver nation we would get all the silver of the world and lose all our gold, and would have such a depreciated currency that we would simply land in a financial cataclysm that would ruin everybody, not excepting the Government itself.

"I have no doubt that if the authorities at Washington would within a week extend the payment of duties to July, pass Sherman's Convertible Bond bill, and give the largest discretionary power to the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit the moneys in the National banks upon liberal terms—the walls of the buildings for the World's Fair would rise within a week, and the roof would be put on before the close of the year. The rivalries of Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hill, the question whether Gen. Harrison shall succeed himself, or Mr. Blaine, or Mr. Alger, or Mr. Clarkson shall succeed him, are all dependent upon the solution of the present trouble. Any party or any statesman who solves it and can establish reasonable responsibility has a pretty sure thing for 1892.

"That is the reason I am so free with my opinion tonight," added Mr. Depew, laughingly.

"The farmer differs from the business-man, the mechanic, and the lawyer in this, that he meets in his grange and discusses these questions, his wife helps him discuss them, the minister takes a hand, and the schoolmaster has a word to say. But when the question becomes serious he eliminates all except himself.

"Then comes the religious newspaper and the city paper. The farmer will study the platforms that these organizations make. It is not like a trades union or the Knights of Labor, where a doctrine is given a man and he accepts it. The farmer is going to decipher it out himself.

Cranks and Demagogues to the Fore.

"You may put it down as a prediction that the two-thirds majority in the House of Representatives in 1891 is going to be beyond the power of the party leaders to control. It is going to wreck the Democratic party, for the simple reason that where lines are closely drawn in a legislative body each party is afraid that it will make a mistake, and the real leaders lead. But where the party is so overwhelming that the minority can do nothing the crank sits on the leader and the demagogue controls.

"The railway situation east of Chicago was never so sound, never so harmonious, and never so promising as it is today. West of Chicago, owing to the presence of the present trouble at financial centers, it is settling into a harmonious confederacy of better promise. I find since I came to Chicago the promise for real harmony and permanent agreement is better than I have ever seen it when I have been West. If the money situation was perfectly normal Wall street today would offer a dollar for every 75 cents that is invested. The values are there.

"It is a remarkable condition when there is a failure here and there and people are not sound because they cannot get money when business is unusually good and securities are selling 25 to 30 per cent below their real value. The present financial condition has brought the owners and stockholders of the railroads to the front and compels the officers to leave off fighting. The stockholders say to the railway managers: 'Retire from the Zar business and become our agents!'

"Chairman Walker's strictures are absolutely correct. It has been an eye-opener to the investor. The more stable the rates, whether east or west of Chicago, the better for the public.

Shippers and Rates.

"There are two things absolutely necessary in railway management; first, an Inter-State Commerce Commission with powers sufficient to see that no man or locality is discriminated against or favored by law; next, to see that the rates are reasonable and not extortionate.

"These two things settled by the Government, then the best thing that could happen to the country and the shippers would be a railroad pool by which all shippers would have the same rates. The moment a shipper begins to speculate in railroad rates the legitimate business-man is shut out."

Speaking of the World's Fair and his experience as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Mr. Depew said that he had discovered a remarkable number of Americans who were intimate with the royal family of England, or had a pull with the French Republic, had hunted with King Humbert, and were bosom friends of Emperor William, and that these sovereigns were writing them personal letters every week urging them to come across the ocean as representatives of the World's Fair, and secure the recognition which the rulers were aching to bestow on them.

TOOK TWENTY-FOUR SHOTS TO KILL HIM.

The Big Elephant "Chief" at Cincinnati Finally Slaughtered.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 10.—The superintendent of the Zoölogical Garden succeeded this afternoon in killing the vicious elephant "Chief," who received, without evident discomfiture eleven bullets fired into his forehead last night. At the afternoon effort a flank attack was decided on. The first ball was sent in the direction of his heart. It apparently produced no effect. The second was aimed at his head behind and near the ear. This was effectual, and in a few seconds the big forigner was dead, but not until after eleven more shots were fired, making the thirteenth, which with eleven last night makes twenty-four shots in all.

The great beast had been a perfect terror for several years. He belonged to the Robinson show and while with that organization killed five men, among whom was King, the animal trainer. On account of his vicious disposition Robinson presented Chief to the Zoological Garden, where he had been for two years. Lately the monster had been acting ugly and no one dared to go near him. Yesterday it was decided to kill him.

SAYS COL. SHEPARD HAS NOT RESIGNED.

The New York Editor Still at the Head of the Sabbath Union.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The Rev. T. A. Fernley, President of the local branch of the Sabbath Union, denies that Col. Elliott F. Shepard, proprietor of the *Mail and Express* of New York, has resigned the position of President of the American Sabbath Union, to which he was reëlected at the meeting held in this city Tuesday. Mr. Fernley says that if Col. Shepard should resign the resignation would not be accepted. The fight against Col. Shepard was led by the Rev. William F. Crafts, D. D., of New York, who takes the ground that Shepard is too intensely identified with party politics to lead successfully a union movement of the North and South.

KINGFISHER IS TO BE THE CAPITAL.

The Oklahoma Council Passes a Bill to That Effect—A Fight in the House.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Dec. 10.—The Council today passed the corrected House bill locating the temporary Capital at Kingfisher. A similar bill previously passed both Houses and was forwarded to Gov. Steele, who returned it with certain recommendations. These recommendations were to a certain extent incorporated in the bill. Now the question is, will Gov. Steele approve the bill? During the consideration of the bill an altercation occurred between Councilmen Charles Brown and Baxter, the latter acting as Temporary Chairman. Hot words passed, the men clinched, and a general mêlée ensued, but no blood flowed.

MR. COOLEY IS REMOVED.

NO LONGER CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE SANITARY DISTRICT.

He Will Be Succeeded by Gen. Newton, Probably—The Latter Is Appointed Consulting Engineer—Lively Scenes at the Meeting of the Trustees—Documents and Papers Must Be Delivered Forthwith—Several Heads of Divisions Also Summarily Discharged.

Leroy E. Cooley is no longer Chief Engineer of the Chicago Sanitary District. By a vote five to two the Sanitary Trustees dispensed with his services yesterday afternoon; a few minutes after they had decided on the selection of Gen. John B. Newton of New York as Consulting Engineer, at a salary to be fixed hereafter. It was the general impression, as the meeting adjourned, that Gen. Newton will be Mr. Cooley's successor as Chief Engineer within the present month. In the meantime the work will be under the superintendence and direction of Chairman Hotz of the Engineering Committee of the board, Chief Assistant Engineer Rees and the other chiefs of division having also handed in their resignations last evening.

The revolution has been predicted by THE TRIBUNE, but it was not thought it would come off so soon. The matter was fully decided at the secret meeting of last Monday, already referred to in these columns, and at which it appears only Messrs. Prendergast, Altpeter, Willing, Gilmore, and Hotz were present, in conference with Gen. Newton. The Democratic members were ignored. The Citizen Trustees kept their counsels well.

Trustee Hotz offered the resolution dispensing with Mr. Cooley, which was in the following terms:

Resolved, That the employment and tenure of office of L. E. Cooley as Chief Engineer of the Sanitary District of Chicago be and the same is hereby terminated.

Mr. Hotz Reads the Law.

Mr. Hotz read the law and the rules of the board in support of the position that the board could terminate the services of the committee at its pleasure, but made no further remarks. Mr. Cooley, who was in the room at the time, looked flushed and nervous. He retired when the reading had concluded. The vote was called, and Messrs. Gilmore and Altpeter voted in the affirmative. When Mr. Russell's name was called he shouted an emphatic "No."

Mr. Wenter proceeded to explain his vote. He did not think Mr. Cooley had been fairly dealt with. He was afraid the committee was making a great mistake and doing the public an injustice. Mr. Cooley had devoted many years of labor and research to the solution of the problem which the trustees were intrusted with. He had labored earnestly, and, he was sure, honestly and efficiently. He had been ordered to make a report. He had collected data for that report. It was not the right time to discharge him. The manner of the discharge put a sort of stigma on Mr. Cooley's professional character. He voted "No."

Mr. Willing and Mr. Hotz voted in the affirmative. When ex-Judge Prendergast was reached he replied to Mr. Wenter. He said that Mr. Cooley had been paid for any public services that he had rendered. As long as a majority of the board felt that Mr. Cooley was acting in the best interests of the district he had the support of the majority.

"But, clearly, this official," said Prendergast, "thinks he is superior to the board. Now, we are directly responsible to the public and Mr. Cooley is not. This official has misinformed this board. He has contradicted himself. He promised us a report on the route to Summit by Oct. 15. When that time came he wanted until about Christmas. He is not ready now, and I am positively informed that he will not be ready with a report until the summer of 1891, and that he has said that he does not expect that there will be a spade of earth turned on this work till late in 1892."

The Vote Is Taken.

The resolution was carried:

Yeas—Gilmore, Willing, Altpeter, Prendergast, Hotz—5.

Nays—Russell, Wenter—2.

Absent—Nelson and King—2.

Promptly on the announcement of the vote Dr. Gilmore presented the following:

Resolved, That the property now in possession of the Engineer be turned over to the temporary custody of Superintendent Judge, and that the Engineering Committee make immediate arrangements for the carrying on of the work; also, that an inventory be taken of all property and steps taken to insure the preservation of said property.

It was carried unanimously, and President Prendergast immediately handed the paper over to Chief Clerk Judge, whom he directed to take charge of the property in the Engineer's office.

"Let that resolution be your authority," he said. Mr. Judge departed to do his duty.

Previous to the interesting events above narrated Mr. Cooley was before the board and was asked to explain how his pay-roll came to amount up so high—it was about $11,000 for December. His estimate was $85,000 for the year. The actual expenditures reached $148,000. Mr. Cooley tried to explain. Then President Prendergast directed his questions to the report on Federal relations, the data of which he said had been collected at a cost of $3,000. Mr. Cooley was not prepared to deliver it. It was at his house and would not be delivered until next week.

A colloquy ensued between Prendergast and Cooley, which became rather spirited. Mr. Willing offered the following resolution, which was carried:

Orders to Mr. Cooley.

Resolved, That Mr. Cooley be instructed to deliver into the vaults of this board tomorrow, Thursday morning, his report on Federal relations in its present condition, and all copies thereof in his possession or under his control.

Mr. Cooley started out and was detained by the President. It was then that Mr. Altpeter offered a motion appointing Gen. Newton Consulting Engineer at a salary to be fixed by the Finance Committee, and which is to be reported to the board for approval. It was adopted unanimously, and then Mr. Hotz offered his resolution dispensing with Mr. Cooley's services.

Mr. Hotz immediately called a meeting of his Engineering Committee in Mr. Cooley's office and passed the following resolution:

The Chief Assistant Engineer is hereby directed to take charge and conduct the operations of the engineering department until the further order of the board. In case he refuses such directions shall be given to the engineer next in charge in rotation until one complies with the directions.

While this direction was being framed by the Engineering Committee the Chief of Divisions of the department were having a little meeting all to themselves in the other room. When the order was sent to W. M. Rees, the Assistant Chief Engineer, the committee received instead of his acceptance the following letter:

"Mr. Christopher Hotz, Chairman Committee on Engineering, Dear Sir—The undersigned hereby notify you that each as Chief of Division in the Engineering Department will as early as practicable turn over to you property and affairs of his division with the purpose of terminating his connection with the sanitary district. Very respectfully,

W. M. Rees, Assistant Chief Engineer Division of Construction; Thomas T. Johnston, Division of Research; William T. Blunt, Division of Surveys; J. C. Des Granges, Division of Draughtsmen; Henry A. Wilson, Division of Records.

Mr Cooley's Assistants Removed.

Upon receipt of this the committee passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That in view of the communication of Messrs. Rees, Johnston, Blunt, Des Granges, and Wilson, the first of whom has been directed to take charge of the engineering operations, vice L. E. Cooley, removed, and has refused to do so, and in view of the willful purpose and determination evinced in that communication and refusal to otherwise frustrate and destroy the efficiency and operations of the engineering department, this committee, by virtue of the resolution of the board this day passed, discharges the said parties from the employment of the board and district. Said parties and L. E. Cooley desist from occupying the offices and from doing all acts in connection with the force or operations of the department, and the force both in the office and in the field is directed to proceed with their work under this committee and such chiefs of department as will be named by the committee.

Mr. Cooley was asked after adjournment whether he had any statements to make concerning the events of the day.

"No," he answered. "This comes out of a clear sky. I was not prepared for it at this time. Of course I knew it was coming. The events of the last three months prepared me for that. I will have to think matters over before I can talk on the subject."

It is more than probable that other resignations will follow tomorrow. The committee will meet this morning to try to find some way out of its difficulties.

The following were the committee appointments made by the new President.

Judiciary—Altpeter, Nelson, and King.

Finance—Willing, Gilmore, and Russell.

Federal Relations—Gilmore, Nelson, and King.

Engineering—Hotz, Altpeter, and Wenter.

President Prendergast said after adjournment: "It was a question whether the board or Mr. Cooley should go. The people were becoming impatient. There was nothing to show for the expenditures. The engineer has spent $148,000. His estimate was $85,000 for the year. He has 125 men. He said fifty-nine men would do. He was not able to execute."

He proceeded to eulogize Gen. Newton for his executive ability, and in such a manner as left little doubt as to who will be Mr. Cooley's successor. Gen. Newton is known to fame in connection with the blowing up of Hell Gate. He was a Major-General in the war of the Union, and thereafter became connected with the engineering corps. When in the army he became acquainted with Gen. Smith, the board's attorney, who commanded a regiment under him. It was through Gen. Smith that the Sanitary Board became interested in him.

WILL STICK TO THE ELECTION BILL.

The Republican Caucus Decides to Keep It Before the Senate for a While.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—About forty Republican Senators were in caucus until a late hour tonight endeavoring to agree upon some plan for facilitating the transaction of business in the Senate. There was a thorough discussion of the present state of affairs in the Senate, with which general dissatisfaction was expressed, but the Western Senators were particularly vehement in their condemnation, urging the necessity of immediate action to relieve the stress in financial circles. The friends of the Election bill, however, defended the management of that measure and professed their willingness to adopt any feasible course to secure speedy action upon it. The result of the deliberations of the caucus was an agreement that the Election bill should be kept before the Senate for the remainder of this week at least. With a view to exhausting the debating powers of the minority the Senate will sit thirteen hours daily from 10 a. m. till 11 p. m., with an intermission for dinner. If this does not avail by the end of the week, the caucus committee is to present its cloture resolution to another caucus next Monday.

The committee submitted two rules tonight—one for a general previous question and the other specific and applying solely to the debate on the Election bill. They were charged to canvass the Senate and ascertain what strength could be counted on for the general rule. The opinion expressed at the caucus tonight was that all but two, or possibly three, Republican Senators would fall into line in support of the party policy.

To meet the views of the silver Senators Chairman Edmunds was authorized to appoint a committee of six Senators to act with the Republican members of the Finance Committee in devising some scheme of financial relief for the country. This committee will comprise Senators of divergent views and is under instructions to report a bill to the caucus next Monday. At that caucus it is understood the policy of the Republican Senators will be finally determined. If no action has been reached on the Election bill and the cloture resolution commands the support of the united Republican Senators, or all but two or three of them, then the cloture resolution will be brought forward. If the committee fails in its undertaking, then the Western Senators have been promised that the Election bill will be laid aside and the financial bills pressed to a conclusion.

PREFERRED DEATH TO IMPRISONMENT.

Gillon, Who Fleeced an Old Lady Out of $21,000, and His Wife Take Poison.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Marshall F. Gillon, the ex-convict who secured $21,000 from Mrs. Mathias Mills of Needham, Mass., a wealthy widow, who was seeking his reformation, has been found at Hubbard's Cove, Nova Scotia. His whereabouts, however, were revealed in a tragical manner. Six months ago Gillon and a stylish woman who figured as his wife appeared at the Cove. With the exception of frequent visits made to the United States by the man the pair have sojourned at Hubbard's Cove ever since. They spent money like water, seeming to have an inexhaustible source of supply. Whenever funds ran short the man would start off for Boston and return in a few days with a fresh supply, which would be expended as lavishly as what had gone before.

The stranger was so mysterious in his movements that all the inhabitants looked upon him with suspicion. He was heard on several occasions to say that he received supplies of money from an old woman in the United States for whom he was doing business. For some days the couple seemed to be living in dread of detection and arrest, and Monday their fears reached the climax when a dispatch from Boston relating Gillon's misdeeds was published in the Halifax papers.

Shortly afterwards the couple started out of the house together, and, as they did not return for some hours, the people with whom they were living began to suspect that something serious had happened. A search in their room was made and resulted in the discovery of a note left by the woman which stated that they preferred death to arrest. Men at once started out to scour the woods, and the two were found lying together in an unconscious condition, with an empty bottle of laudanum close by. The doctors worked hard with them, but Gillon died this morning and the woman is in a serious condition, with but slight hope of her recovery.

HE KNEW WHO KILLED CLAYTON.

What Detective Wood Learned About the Arkansas Assassination.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The death in Chicago last week of Arthur Wood, the detective who for more than twenty years was in the employ of the Pinkerton Agency, has brought to light several hitherto unpublished facts concerning his connection with the Clayton assassination. One of the Pinkertons says Wood knew the actual slayer of Clayton and secured the gun used, with other important evidence. He made a written report of his researches and gave it to Judge John McClure and Powell Clayton. These gentlemen were requested to lay the report before the Congressional committee that came to Little Rock to investigate the Clayton-Breckinridge contest, but declined to have Wood summoned before the committee or even to submit Wood's report.

A Team Worth $8,000 Stolen.

MASON CITY, Ia., Dec. 10.—A span of $8,000 Norman thoroughbred horses belonging to Leonard G. Parker were stolen from a hitching rock last night.

LAST EDITION.

GREAT DAY FOR PARNELL.

He Meets with a Most Enthusiastic Reception in Dublin.

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

The "Antis" Seize "United Ireland," but Finally Are Routed.

RIOTOUS BREAKS TAKE PLACE.

Timothy Healy Fares Quite Badly in the Irish Capital.

MANIFESTO FROM THE M'CARTHY MEN.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

DUBLIN, Dec. 10.—The deposed leader of the Irish party knew what he was about when he chose Dublin for opening his battle against his secession colleagues. He well knew that Dublin would give his cause an impetus in Ireland not easily overcome, but he never could have imagined such a rousing reception as he got tonight. It was all the more wonderful because so spontaneous. The great street parade tonight, arranged within three hours, included almost every man, woman, and child able to walk, shouting and cheering for Parnell. His carriage was dragged by the people from his hotel to the Rotunda, and there was great difficulty in getting Parnell into the meeting and upon the platform. For hours the building had been packed to overflowing. The air was hot and fetid. Women fainted and had to be dragged outside. Parnell came in closely followed by Campbell. The Irish leader looked pale and nervous. He got through to the platform somehow more dead than alive. He seemed full of fight. A few minutes' rest revived him, as well as the sight of the magnificent meeting, which cheered him for several minutes at a stretch. His speech was attentively listened to. But his evening's work had but just begun. He subsequently addressed an overflow meeting up-stairs and an outside meeting numbering 20,000. At 11 o'clock he spoke to another big assemblage from the window of the National Club. Tomorrow he will have more work of the same kind to do. At 1 o'clock he starts for Cork, where he speaks the same evening.

Mr. Parnell was in consultation with his supporters during the greater part of the day. At 7 o'clock in the evening he left Mr. Kenny's residence and proceeded to the Mansion House, where the procession was to form. There the crush and the enthusiasm were so great that Mr. Parnell and his companions found much difficulty in reaching the door. The crowd was so enormous and the people were so tightly packed and wedged in together that the organizers of the parade found it a most laborious task to get the various societies and other bodies into line. Ultimately, when nearly an hour had been consumed in the work of forming the procession, a start was made amid the crash of a score of brass bands and the waving of blazing torches.

Mr. Parnell rode in the Lord Mayor's carriage at the head of the line. Just as the procession started a score of enthusiastic men quickly unharnessed the horses and took their places, dragging the carriage in triumph the whole way to the Rotunda. Mr. Parnell received a hearty greeting all along the route, and when the hall was reached he again experienced the greatest difficulty in making his way to the entrance. The hall had been packed almost to suffocation for an hour previous to the arrival of the procession. When Mr. Parnell finally managed to get inside he found it impossible to reach the platform in any way other than on the shoulders of the crowd and he passed to the stage over the heads of the reporters, the audience pressing forward, sweeping aside the stewards, and clambering upon the platform after him. The cheering which began when he entered the hall was kept up for several minutes, during which Messrs. Kenny and Campbell, the two Redmonds, and others forced their way to the platform.

Parnell's Speech.

When the tumult had subsided the Lord Mayor was installed in the chair and a vote of confidence in Mr. Parnell was passed amid great enthusiasm. There was another burst of cheering as Mr. Parnell arose to address the audience. He said:

I have been accused of absence from the field of battle; but I did not intend to plead tonight either excuses or reasons, believing that you, having confidence in me, would not put me to such an ordeal, but take me for what you have known me to be, and for what, please God, I will prove myself to be in the face of Ireland and my fellow-countrymen. [Loud cheers.] There is need at the present crisis for discrimination and judgment against Irishmen. Well, I invite them. It is said that I was absent from the fight. Ah, gentlemen, when Wellington retired to his winter quarters within the lines at Torres Vedras his officers did not seek to put a halter around his neck. [Cheers.] It is easy to make excuses for the secession and defection, but I tell you when the day comes for measuring the amount of my shortcomings [cries of "No!"] and those of my opponents the balance will not be against me. [Shouts of "Down with the renegades!"] I did not plead sickness, though God knows it was not the time, when I was crippled in health and strength and felt doubtful whether I would ever again come before you—not the time to confront me with a movement of mutiny [cries of "Bravo!"] Stronger, more vindictive, disgraceful, and cowardly [cries of "Healy!"] than ever commander-in-chief was called upon to face. Ah, yes, they bided their time. They thought I was dead and that they might play around my corpse and divert the Irish nation from the true issues involved without reckoning with you and me and without taking into account the undying resolution of our race that when they found a true man they would stand by him and he by them. [Cheers.] Now, I suppose this is a great crisis. Who made it? [Cries of "Healy," "Sexton."]

Is it me? [Cries of "No.] Is it you, or who? [Several voices, "Old Gladstone, the hypocrite."] We shall see some day who did this deadly thing against our race. We shall know where to affix the stain they sough to attach to me. I would, only too willingly, as a man whose heart delights in compromise, who is anxious to meet enemies and the objections of the anxious, present my smitten cheek to the smiter if by so doing I could prevent the other cheek from being smitten. I was anxious to assuage this trial, to give Ireland breathing time, to postpone the terrible issue. Why was I refused the opportunity? Why did Gladstone wait nine days after the verdict and allow the Leinster meeting before hinting that my retention was dangerous? Had he but whispered that my retirement was necessary I should have hastened to consult my comrades and rescue them from the impossible position in which they placed themselves by the Leinster resolution.

As to Gladstone.

He proceeded to refer cynically to Mr. Gladstone's talk of resigning. He reminded them that Mr. Gladstone, in 1886, carried the whole weight of home rule single-handed against every opposition. He continued:

We were amazed at his strength and courage. His herculean feat convinced us here that he was the man to settle the great Irish question. We came before you on that platform, but in coming we did not surrender our independence. [Loud cheers.] This great statesman and unrivaled leader of his own people asks you to surrender your independence and depose your leader. We are here today to say to Mr. Glad-

stone: "We respect you in your position; we acknowledge your immortality and the strength and power exhibited by you on so many diverse and great battlefields, but we decline to fuse with you. We decline to surrender to you the independence which has produced in you the mind in which you are today and which, please God, will continue till it has produced the fruition of our hopes." [Cheers.] There is one distinction between the Grand Old Man—for he is a grand old man—and his colleagues. It is the distinction between the tail wagging the head and vice versa. [Laughter.] And the message that Ireland sends back to the Grand Old Man is this: "Resume your place as the leader of your party, back up your legitimate authority, and when you have put yourself in the position of an independent leader, such as ours is, then, and not till then, will we allow our leader to treat with you upon those equal terms which alone can assure a lasting, possible, and permanent settlement." [Cheers.]

Mr. Parnell made a sarcastic reference to the promises of Englishmen to start an anti-Parnell paper and declared that when they measured the depth of the purses of Mr. Labouchere and Prof. Stuart they would be in a position to estimate the magnitude of their opponents' forces.

Mr. Parnell continued his speech by saying that if the movement against him was honest he would yield to it immediately. "But," he said, "it is movement of hypocrisy by a man whose home rule was skin-deep, but whose hatred of Ireland is not skin-deep. The main features of the movement are aberration of judgment and invincible ignorance. It depends on one-sided testimony. Do you think there is no other side? [Cheers.] I need not dwell on my defense; it will be known some day. [Prolonged cheering and waving of hats.] I could not come amongst you and look you in the face tonight unless I knew that there was another side to the question, and that you would be content to wait before deciding that I, unworthy as I am [Cries of "No!"], am too unworthy to walk with you even in sight of the promised land, which, please God, I will enter with you." [Cries of "Parnell forever!"]

Grand Old Spider.

Referring to the offers of office to the Irish members made by the "Grand Old Spider" in good faith and with the singleness of purposes so characteristic of the spider and the fly, the speaker declared that the present crisis was as a feather in the balance compared with the intensity and intolerable character of the situation which would result should a single Irish member forget his pledge. He added:

That pledge not to accept office from the English Government is your charter. Hold fast to it. [Cheers.] That is the ground on which I stand tonight, and you must stand if we are to succeed. We stand at the parting of the ways. It is an issue meaning life or death to the constitutional movement. You cannot, if you would, avoid the issue forced upon you. I have not promised you absolute success, but I repeat, with all the force and energy poor words and voice can give, that Ireland can win upon no other line, and if your constitutional movement is broken down, sundered, discredited, and forgotten England will be face to face with that imperishable force which tonight gives me vitality and power. [Loud cheers.] If Ireland leaves this port to which I have led her, almost in sight of victory, I will not for my part say what will accompany her future. [Cheers.] But I shall claim my right to be warned by mistakes of the past and shape my course accordingly. You may ask the meaning of this—whether I intend to cross the Rubicon and burn my boats. I will cross no Rubicon and I have no boats to burn. But my position is that of 1880, and I say to all Irishmen: "Beware, while the power is still in your hands, before you surrender forever to forces which you cannot control the illimitable power of our race which has shown itself in these Dublin streets tonight and without which I should be worthless and useless, but with which I am strong, and with which on my side I pledge myself to push forward till I have reached the goal or until a majority of the Irish people tell me that the goal is not theirs and that I must try some other method." [Cheers.]

The remainder of Mr. Parnell's speech was devoted to land and eviction questions and was a repetition of his former opinions. He then delivered a twenty minutes' speech at the overflow meeting in the concert hall, and followed this with an address from the balcony to the immense crowd outside.

At the conclusion of his speeches Mr. Parnell proceeded to the National Club, escorted by a large torchlight procession, headed by bands of music and cheered by the throngs which lined the route. Here, from a window, he made another speech, with which he closed a memorable day.

At Waterford today an open-air demonstration was held, during which Timothy Healy was burned in effigy amid cheers for Parnell.

Healy in Hard Luck.

Mr. Healy on three occasions was hooted in the streets today. The last time he tried to address the people, when the crowd made a rush for him, hustling him around and smashing his hat down over his eyes. A man named Moran was arrested for assaulting Healy with a stick.

The only discordant incident of the reception to Parnell emanated from a compact group of students near the Bank of Ireland, who sang "God Save the Queen" as Mr. Parnell passed, for which performance they were chaffed by the crowd.

While on the street at one time today a hostile crowd threatened Mr. Healy, who was compelled to seek protection from the police.

BIG FIGHT OVER "UNITED IRELAND."

Parnell's Forces Get the Paper, but Finally Are Routed.

DUBLIN, Dec. 10.—The newspaper *United Ireland* has got into trouble through its persistent advocacy of the retirement of Mr. Parnell. Mr. Parnell is one of the directors of the company owning the paper, and acting in that capacity he today seized the plant of the paper, stopped the issue of the current edition, and ejected the acting editor, Mr. Bodkin. Barrister Kelly, Mr. Henry Campbell, Mr. Parnell's private secretary, and Mr. Mahoney, Member of Parliament, were present when the seizure was made.

When Mr. Bodkin entered the office he found Mr. Parnell in possession. Mr. Parnell, in the presence of the other directors, read the articles of association under which the company was organized, and then ordered the Sheriff to eject Mr. Bodkin. The latter made an ineffectual resistance. A desperate row occurred in the down-stairs office between the Sheriff's officers and the sub-editors. Sticks and stools were used as weapons, and the air was filled with flying missiles. Finally, after a sharp and fierce struggle, the sub-editors were put out of the building.

The news of the seizure of the paper created great excitement in Dublin, and a mob surrounded the office. Mr. Parnell later addressed the staff, the members of which promised to serve him during the remainder of the crisis.

Mr. Parnell placed Mr. Leamy in charge of the paper.

It is ascertained that one of the editors got a hint of Mr. Parnell's intention to seize the paper and made arrangements to have today's edition printed at an earlier hour than usual. The edition was on the point of being issued when Mr. Parnell appeared. He ordered that the entire edition, which contained bitter attacks upon himself, be destroyed.

In the struggle that took place in the office one of Mr. Bodkin's supporters was hit on the head with an office stool, receiving a scalp wound. Three of the Sheriff's men received slight contusions.

It is stated that Mr. Parnell owns 474 of the 800 shares into which the capital stock of the *United Ireland* company is divided, and that Dr. Joseph E. Kenny and Mr. Justin McCarthy own the remainder. The editors who were ejected from the office will sue Mr. Parnell for assault.

Mr. Bodkin, in an interview subsequent to his removal, said that the edition of the paper which Mr. Parnell ordered to be destroyed contained many resolutions that had been adopted by provincial branches of the National League opposing Mr. Parnell. It contained also a cable dispatch from O'Brien saying: "Abide my instructions. Insist moderately, but firmly, upon Parnell's retirement as a sine qua non."

Late tonight a party of Mr. Parnell's opponents made a descent upon and recaptured the offices of *United Ireland*. The invaders destroyed all the "leaders" which had been prepared by Mr. Leamy, and turned all the matter that they found set up into the fire. Then they took possession of the ledgers and other books and documents belonging to the concern. All this was done in the name of William O'Brien. A strong posse from various laborers' societies has been left as a garrison, with instructions to remain on guard day and night and to resist by force any further intrusion by Mr. Parnell and his friends. It is stated that the suppressed edition of the paper will appear tomorrow.

ANTI-PARNELLITE MANIFESTO.

Final Appeal of the "Antis" to the Nationalists.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The anti-Parnell members of the Irish Parliamentary party have issued their promised manifesto to the Irish people. In this they say:

Feeling bound to protect our country's cause, at whatever personal sacrifice, we found ourselves under the sad necessity of terminating Mr. Parnell's leadership. It would have been easier to have left him undisturbed; but such a course would have left every man of us a traitor to his country. Mr. Parnell, disregarding our appeals to remember the country, evinced an ill-judged determination to maintain his untenable position, thus threatening to plunge Ireland into a conflict which may overwhelm it and cause its present fair prospects to disappear forever. It is the duty of Irishmen now, irrespective of all consideration of feelings either for Mr. Parnell or those differing from him, to adopt a course that will tend to save Ireland from destruction.

After detailing various reasons for their action the signers of the manifesto add that whatever judgment Ireland may pass upon the manifesto its cause hangs on the issue, and the signers will abide by that judgment, they being the nation's servants. They enumerate the charges against Parnell as follows:

First—He speaks as if he was the injured party, whereas he alone is responsible for the present deplorable situation.

Second—He pledged himself to repel the charges in connection with the O'Shea case, but when the time came to do this he remained silent.

Third—He does not hesitate to renounce and denounce the multitudes of English friends of Irish liberty as English wolves.

Fourth—But the English wolves and the Irish Bishops express the same opinion of Mr. Parnell, and he cannot mend matters by calling nicknames.

Fifth—The reminder of the Leinster reëlection was the most ungenerous taunt ever uttered. The effort to sustain Parnell without playing Ireland false is made a cause of attack, whereas it ought to be a vindication.

The signers' position before Ireland is dwelt upon at length. They set forth that Mr. Parnell's reëlection was due to gratitude for past services and his deposition to the fact that if he continued as leader the struggle might as well have been abandoned. The manifesto says:

He (Mr. Parnell) must be aware that his personality obstructs efforts for freedom and leaves Ireland with nothing for many years but the abominable system imposed by the present Government. If he is reëlected the Tory Government will resume power, coercion receive a new lease, and the struggle for home rule be lost to the living generation. The final question, which rests with the Irish nation, is: "Lose all for Parnell, or win all without him." Home rule with Gladstone is safe.

The signers say they refuse to abandon Mr. Gladstone for Mr. Parnell, or to insist on the Liberal leader's revealing his plans for home rule, which action, they say, would be foolishly to give an advantage to Ireland's foes. The signers refuse to believe that Mr. Gladstone desired to dictate. He was bound to publish his conviction that the retention of Mr. Parnell in the leadership of the Irish party would wreck home rule. Why should a man of 81 waste the brief remnant of his life in a struggle foredoomed to failure?

The signers offered Parnell an opportunity of temporary retirement, with a view to his eventual reinstatement, but he never gave the faintest chance of a settlement. His fatal manifesto was an appeal to the hatred between the peoples of Great Britain and Ireland and makes it impossible for him hereafter to coöperate with the Liberal party. The signers never deserted Mr. Parnell, but he them, and the honor of Ireland is safe in their hands through good or evil fortune. The signers pledge themselves to remain an independent party, thus securing final victory for the Irish cause under the auspices of the alliance of the British democracy and the Irish people. The manifesto concludes thus: "Fellow-countrymen, the issue we submit to you is one upon which the fortunes of our country must depend. May God defend the right."

There are forty-seven signatures attached to the manifesto, headed by that of Mr. Justin McCarthy.

MET WITH A HEARTY RECEPTION.

Arrival of Parnell in Ireland—His Opponents Denounced.

DUBLIN, Dec. 10.—Mr. Parnell arrived at Kingstown at an early hour this morning. A bodyguard of 200 of his supporters, the Parnell Leadership Committee, and other deputations who had traveled from Dublin in a special train were on the pier to receive him. The deputations were headed by a band. Dr. Fitzgerald, M. P., Mr. Leamy, M. P., Mr. Henry Barrington, and Edward Harrington, M. P., were the first members of Mr. Parnell's party to leave the steamer. They were loudly cheered as they came down the gangplank.

Mr. Timothy Healy, M. P., Mr. Maurice Healy, M. P., and Mr. Kenny, M. P., opponents of Mr. Parnell, traveled in the same boat with the Parnellites from Holyhead. As they came ashore they were subjected to hostile demonstrations by the crowd on the pier, while there were shouts for Mr. Parnell, mingled with cheers for Mrs. O'Shea.

Mr. Parnell, accompanied by Mr. Campbell, his private secretary, was the last passenger to quit the boat. As he proceeded to the waiting train the crowd became enthusiastic in their demonstrations, and he was cheered again and again. A number of addresses were presented to him, in reply to which he expressed his thanks for the welcome that had been extended to him. He said he did not fear the result of the fight he had undertaken. He had never led the Irish party wrong in the past and would not do so in the future.

The train then pulled out from the station and after a short run arrived in Dublin, where a large crowd had assembled in and about the station to meet Mr. Parnell.

As soon as the train came to a standstill Mr. Timothy Healy hurriedly descended from the coach in which he traveled, entered a cab, and drove away. He was recognized by the crowd, however, before he reached the cab and was greeted with groans and shouts of "Chief Justice Healy."

The crowd was so dense that Mr. Parnell with difficulty made his way through it. Finally he reached a cab which he entered with Mr. Mathew Joseph Kenny, M. P. The crowd surrounded the cab, unharnessed the horse, and then Mr. Parnell's enthusiastic admirers drew him through the dark streets until they reached Mr. Kenny's house, No. 15 Rutland Square East. As the cab rolled along the streets the crowd followed singing "God Save Ireland." The pace was quick and gave active exercise to a dozen stalwart policemen who followed the cab.

The Town Clerk at Kingstown presented Mr. Parnell with an address expressing admiration of his "resolute resistance of the insolent dictation of Gladstone," and assuring him of support in his "noble work." The address contained this declaration: "The people will not accept any home rule scheme not giving to the people full control of the police and power to settle the land question."

In his speech, made upon his arrival at Mr. Kenny's house to those who had escorted him, Mr. Parnell said that with the youth of Ireland on his side he would win, and that the common-sense judgment of the Irish people would rally in the true path and refuse to allow the country to be dictated to by any man, however eminent.

The Parnell Leadership Committee during the day presented Mr. Parnell with an address, emphasizing in the strongest manner condemnation of "the miserable and contemptible position" the seceders had assumed. It said they had belied their own utterances, had been false to their pledges of fealty and to their constituents, and had ignored the principles with which, under Mr. Parnell's guidance, they had achieved the only success ever resulting to them from parliamentary action.

WILL FIGHT IT OUT IN KILKENNY.

The First Great Battle of the Irish Factions to Be Waged There.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

DUBLIN, Dec. 10.—Aside from Parnell's speech tonight interest concentrates in the Kilkenny election, as the first actual battle in the great political war. Barry O'Brien, the Parnellite candidate, will arrive in Kilkenny tomorrow. Deasy, the chief anti-Parnellite whip, has arrived already. Parnell, after the Cork meeting, goes to Kilkenny, probably Saturday, to remain there until election-day. He will concentrate all his power on the Kilkenny fight. The nomination of candidates will be next week. The anti-Parnellites have selected Kilkenny for the first contest because the clergy is always powerful there. But Parnell believes the spirit of nationality is strong, though slumbering. Parnell feels confident of winning the constituency.

Parnell's summary conduct in kicking out the nominal editor of *United Ireland*, stopping the presses, and burning the edition which attacked him surprises nobody who knew him. Parnell held a majority of the stock in the paper. More surprise is felt that O'Brien, who knew Parnell's real position on the paper, should have allowed *United Ireland* to support Parnell's opponents. However, Parnell has now absolute control over it. O'Brien dare not come back to Ireland to fight him for possession or Balfour will put him in prison. For the present Parnell's directions as chief editor are that nothing shall be written which is needlessly calculated to widen the breach. The first article written under Parnell's direction will deal with the political issue that Ireland should manage its own affairs, uncontrolled even in selecting a leader. Another will reply to the Bishops' manifesto.

O'Brien's acting editor attempted to assert his legal authority against Parnell, who had consulted counsel and obtained from his lawyer a properly drawn notice of dismissal for O'Brien's editor. The latter expected trouble and had prepared the anti-Parnell number one day in advance. When Parnell entered the office the presses were working and 7,000 copies had been printed. Parnell confiscated them and had them burned at the National Club premises. The articles and news in the confiscated number are violently anti-Parnell. One article is headed "Parnell Means Destruction." Another urges the seceders to stand firm. Parnell subedited the condemned paper with a blue pencil and canceled most of its contents. Edmund Leamy, M. P., writes the first leader of the new issue. John Clancy, M. P., will be the new editor.

Tonight Tim Healy, his brother Maurice, and the deposed editor of *United Ireland* were mobbed through Dublin streets by thousands of people. The editor attempted to address the crowd, but was silenced by shouts for Parnell. He withdrew into the *Nation* newspaper office.

I learned today the facts about the Irish party funds. In 1882 the funds of the Land League were lodged in Dublin in the names of Egan, Davitt, Parnell, McCarthy, and Biggar. When Egan went to Paris he transferred the funds to that Capital. On his resignation of the treasurorship the money came back to Dublin. It was thought possible it might be seized by the Government. It was finally sent to the Messrs. Munro, Paris. When bonds were purchased with it they were lodged with Munro in the joint names of Parnell, McCarthy, and Biggar. Parnell was given power to draw money without the signatures of the cotrustees. Munro was informed of the arrangement. Some time later Biggar conceived the notion that it might be well to see if the bonds were safe with Munro, and asked Parnell to give him permission to go to Paris and inspect them. Parnell declined. The value of the bonds in the hands of Munro was about $150,000. Whether Parnell has acted upon the powers given him and drawn all or any of this is not known. If the money is still there and if he now tries to draw on it it is very doubtful whether Munro would honor the draft signed by him alone. There is another fund in London amounting to about $100,000. From this fund came the money which the Irish members whose circumstances obliged them to receive pecuniary aid from the party received. The checks for this were signed by Parnell and countersigned by McCarthy. Without both signatures no check is valid. This money therefore cannot be touched by Parnell.

DECLARES HE MUST RETIRE.

Message to Parnell from Irish National League's Executive Committee.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The Executive Committee of the Irish National League cabled the following to Mr. Parnell today:

Charles Stewart Parnell, M. P., Dublin, Ireland: The Executive Committee of the New York Municipal Council, Irish National League, gratefully remembers your magnificent services to your country and deplores the necessity of the hour. We believe your retirement for the present absolutely essential to success. A divided Irish party will result in the collapse of Irish-American support. Unity means triumph; division means disaster and permanent ruin. We beg you to make a sacrifice which, even more than your past services, will endear you for all time to every lover of Ireland. Our loyalty and services in the past will attest the sincerity of our movements. We make this appeal that Ireland may not be deprived of your future usefulness, and that its cause may not perish in our day and generation.

JOSEPH P. RYAN, Chairman.

SUMMARY OF IRISH OPINION.

How Officials and Organizations Stand on the Vexed Question.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Following is a summary of Irish opinion as expressed by resolutions adopted by officials and organizations up to date:

Boards of Town Commissioners—For Parnell, 15; against Parnell, 8. Boards of Poor Law Guardians—For, 18; against, 3. National League branches and registration societies—For, 78; against 72. Trade and labor societies—For, 14; against, none. Other organized bodies—For, 50; against, 5. Public meetings—For, 31; against, 25.

The Carlton Club probably will ask Sir John Pope Hennessy to resign because of his candidacy for Parliament as a representative of the Nationalist party. According to the rules he cannot be expelled.

DUBLIN, Dec. 10.—Several deputations waited upon Parnell during the day and reiterated their determination to remain true to him. Mr. Parnell received a telegram stating that the workmen of Kilkenny would support him.

Steps have been taken in Dublin to form a central body, to be called the National Committee, in support of the secessionists' section of the Irish Parliamentary party. Clergymen and members of the National League will be eligible for membership. Temporary rooms have been secured on Dame street for the use of the committee.

Mr. Parnell devoted several hours today to effecting a reorganization of the National League.

EDINBURG, Dec. 10.—The freedom of the City of Edinburg, which was recently presented to Mr. Parnell, has been withdrawn. Today at a meeting of the Municipal Council Mr. Parnell's name was erased from the roll of burgesses.

TROUBLE WITH INDIANS LOOKED FOR.

The Reds Have Not Come in and Troops Will Go After Them.

PINE RIDGE, S. D., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Trouble is confidently looked for. The Indians have not broken camp as promised and the troops will have to go after them. Preparations for a movement before long are being made.

FORT LINCOLN, N. D., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Large quantities of iron tent-pins are being received from St. Paul, which indicates a campaign over frozen ground, where wooden pins cannot be used. Three redskins passed through here today armed with a permit from Agent McLaughlin at Standing Rock. They reported everything quiet on the reservation.

Thinks the Bottom Has Dropped Out.

At army headquarters yesterday Col. Corbin said the tenor of the day's dispatches led him to believe that the bottom was dropping out of the threatened Indian uprising. "A considerable number of the bucks," continued the Colonel, "have left the Bad Lands and put in an appearance at Pine Ridge." Gen. Miles, accompanied by Lieut. Maus, will leave for Pine Ridge today.

Condition of the Westinghouse Company.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 10.—The committee of local bankers recently appointed to investigate the financial standing of the Westinghouse Electric company finished its labors today. Its report is understood to be favorable. The committee determined that the electric company stocks are worth over $25 per share, and decided to advance the $500,000 recently requested by Mr. Westinghouse on condition that the parties making the loan have the privilege of naming the General Manager for the company. The full Board of Managers of the Westinghouse Electric company at its meeting this morning resolved to request the stockholders to issue $3,000,000 of preferred stock.

WANT TO LET IT ALONE.

THE HOUSE NOT INCLINED TO TINKER WITH THE SILVER LAW.

Republican Leaders Opposed to Further Legislation in the Direction of Free Coinage—Senator Farwell Introduces a Bill Providing for the Purchase of All Silver Bullion Offered at the Market Price—Whitten, Burdett & Young's Liabilities About $1,000,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—There is reason to believe that Speaker Reed will not be in a hurry about filling the vacancy in the House Committee on Coinage, if, indeed, he fills it at all. So the committee as now constituted is likely to be evenly divided and therefore unable to make a report upon any proposition to increase the purchase or coinage of silver. The advocates of such legislation will in that event have to depend upon the chance of getting the silver question before the House by caucus action. Some Republicans think it would be a good stroke of policy to legislate more in favor of silver this session and thereby weaken the cause of those who are certain to demand legislation of the most radical kind in the Fifty-second Congress. The Republican leaders in the House are disinclined to tinker with the law any further, but after their experience of last session they anticipate another contest with the Senate on the silver question. Recently Col. Ab Taylor introduced a bill providing for the purchase of the 13,000,000 ounces of silver now on the market and thereafter the purchase of the whole monthly output of the mines; but, having conferred with many other members of the House, he came to the conclusion that a bill removing the limit on purchases of silver bullion would be more satisfactory to a majority. Today he put in such a bill and Senator Farwell introduced it in the Senate, where it is proposed to begin whatever financial legislation may be enacted, if any, by this Congress. This bill proposes to amend Sec. 1 of the act of July, 1890, "directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of Treasury notes thereon," so as to read as follows:

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to purchase from time to time all the silver bullion that may be offered at the market price thereof, not exceeding $1 for 371.25 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchases of silver bullion Treasury notes of the United States to be prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury, in such form and of such denominations, not less than $1 nor more than $1,000, as he may prescribe. And a sum sufficient to carry into effect the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated.

Senator Wolcott introduced a bill to make applicable certain sections of the Revised Statutes so that hereafter coinage of gold and silver may be carried on at the branch mint at Denver, Colo. The compensation of the officers is to be the same as those of the mint at Carson City, Nev.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Silver Committee was held here at noon today. After an informal discussion Gen. A. J. Warner of Ohio and Charles G. Newlands of Nevada were appointed a committee to draft resolutions and an address to be presented to Congress urging the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The committee was instructed to report at a meeting to be held tomorrow.

Senator Farwell has before the Finance Committee a bill wiping out the Subtreasury system. Concerning this measure he said: "I think I will try to get it out of the committee. Yesterday in New York $2,000,000 was locked up in the Subtreasury in payment of customs and other duties. That money might just as well have been deposited in the banks and kept in circulation. Some people have said of me that I proposed to go back to the Cleveland policy and make the Government transfer its money to the banks. But I propose in reality to go to the root of the evil. The Subtreasury system grew out of Andrew Jackson's hatred of the banks. With a sound National banking system such as we have now there is no reason for keeping up the independent treasury system."

Speaking of the raids the New York speculators are making on Congress for legislation to tide them over their difficulties, Senator Farwell says: "Chicago's financial condition is sounder than that of any city in the country. I know of one bank in which the reserve a day or two ago was 52 per cent, and I think others are almost as well prepared to meet any emergency."

The Secretary of the Treasury issued the following notice this afternoon:

The 4 per cent bonds accepted today by the Secretary of the Treasury completed the amount which he offered to purchase and bond redemptions will, therefore, for the present be limited to the 4½ per cent loan, which the Secretary will continue to redeem at par and interest to maturity. The Secretary will also purchase for the Union Pacific sinking fund any first-mortgage Pacific railroad bonds which are a prior lien to the subsidy bonds, and pay therefor such prices as will realize 4 per cent per annum on the investment. The amount which will be purchased is limited for the present to $500,000.

ANOTHER NEW YORK FAILURE.

Hamilton & Bishop, Stock Brokers, Make an Assignment.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Charles H. Hamilton and William F. Bishop, comprising the firm of Hamilton & Bishop, stock brokers and bankers, of No. 96 Broadway, made an assignment to Herman Aaron, with the following preferences: Jane S. Bishop of Norwalk, Conn., $31,470, for money and securities loaned, and Jim Stevens, Rome, N. Y., $6,400, also money loaned. The firm has been in existence twelve years, and was formerly quite prominent, but of late it has fallen back, and the failure is considered unimportant.

Mr. Aaron took possession of the offices of the firm shortly after the announcement of its assignment. He said that the liabilities of the firm would not exceed $75,000. The amount of the assets would not be known until the books had been examined.

The failure was due to the same causes that have led to all the recent troubles among the stock brokerage houses—the shrinkage of values and lack of confidence which have made banks and money-lenders scrutinize with more than usual care the stocks and bonds on which they are asked to make advances. One of the firm said that the suspension had been precipitated by the refusal of their bank to certify their checks or to give them the customary accommodation.

Evidently the short interest in Wall street was eliminated in the last hour today. The street thinks that Mr. N. S. Jones was the heaviest buyer during that brief period. At any rate, there was no support to the market. The net decline in the more active stocks is about a point. Union Pacific, however, is down 2⅛ and the coalers were notably weak, Jersey Central showing a decline of 2, Delaware and Hudson 2⅛, and Lackawanna 3⅛. Money on call did not at any time command more than 6 per cent, and in the late trade there was so little demand for it that one lot of $50,000 was offered "flat."

TWO TENNESSEE FAILURES.

The Franklin Bank of Clarksville and a Tobacco Firm Go Under.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 10.—The Franklin Bank of this city suspended payment this morning. The failure was caused by the recent failure of Henry Seafert of New York, a large house with which the Franklin Bank had been doing much credit business. The Franklin is a private bank. Its capital stock is $50,000.

Kendrick, Pettus & Co., a large tobacco firm, made an assignment today. The suspension of the bank in which the firm had large deposits and the stringency of the money market made it impossible for the firm to meet its obligations, and in order to protect all their creditors they assigned. Their liabilities are $41,000.

The liabilities of the Franklin Bank amount to over $200,000 and assets exceed the liabilities by about $50,000. The directors hope for an early settlement, but the prospects are discouraging. The liabilities of Kendrick, Pettus & Co. are over $400,000; nominal assets exceed this amount. A run on the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank followed and the doors were closed. This was caused by the other failures, but that institution will probably resume business in a day or two. Great excitement exists in business circles.

LIABILITIES ABOUT A MILLION.

That Is What the Debts of Whitten, Burdett & Young Amount To.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The liabilities of Whitten, Burdett & Young, the extensive wholesale clothiers, are said today to aggregate $1,000,000. It is impossible to say yet what the assets will be. About a year ago the firm had a surplus of $425,000 and Mr. Whitten had about $150,000 to $200,000 on his own account. The firm lost $110,000 by the failure of the Potter-Lovell company and Mr. Whitten lost $40,000 or $50,000 by the failure R. Gardner Chase & Co. The firm lost nothing by the latter failure.

GETTING GOLD FROM ENGLAND.

Several Million Dollars' Worth to Be Shipped Today.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The amount of gold which left Liverpool on the Majestic today is understood to be about $3,250,000. It is not definitely known what amount of that withdrawn from the Bank of England today will come on the Lahn, which sails from Southampton tomorrow, but it is reported at £350,000, or, say, $1,750,000, which, if correct, would make the total $5,000,000. But up to 12 o'clock tomorrow (Thursday) gold could be withdrawn from the Bank of England for shipment on the Lahn, so that the total by tomorrow noon may be greater than $5,000,000. This is the largest amount for which any data can be found of the shipments so far.

The clearing-house issued $500,000 of additional loan certificates today, making the total amount issued to date $15,025,000. Of that sum it was stated by Mr. Tappen that $8,165,000 of the certificates have not yet been used.

The Bank of Commerce, it was said today, had bought some exchange, but had not yet taken out any loan certificates for the purpose. So far as could be ascertained no other banks have bought any sterling exchange for speculation, but some of them, notably the Fourth National Bank, have advanced the necessary money to permit some of their customers (foreign exchange brokers) to do so, and import gold. According to the opinion of many bankers whose judgment is generally unquestioned there is a great possibility of some of the gold importers having to send the gold back again as soon as they receive it.

Kountz Bros., the bankers, will cease having their checks and drafts sent through the clearing-house on and after the 15th inst. They now clear through the American Exchange Bank. Wells, Fargo & Co. (express), who heretofore cleared through the Western National Bank, have already discontinued availing themselves of clearing-house facilities. Checks and drafts on Wells, Fargo & Co. or Kountz Bros. will, therefore, have to be presented for payment directly to the firms on which they are drawn, the same as in the case of the Central Trust company and other financial concerns which do not have to avail themselves of clearing-house privileges.

This withdrawal from the conveniences of the clearing-house is believed to be due to the new rule recently adopted by the Clearing-House Association, which requires all banks or trust companies or other financial concerns having clearing-house facilities through the medium of a member of the association to pay $200 a year to the Clearing-House Association, and submit their affairs to examination by the Clearing-House Committee whenever the committee deems it necessary to make such examination.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 9.—Gold today was quoted at 196 per cent premium.

BARKERS MAY GET AN EXTENSION.

Creditors of the Philadelphia Bankers Will Probably Grant It.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—An extension of one year will probably be granted Barker Bros. & Co., the bankers who failed recently with liabilities of $5,000,000. Saturday the circulation of a paper to this effect was begun by Abraham Barker among the creditors of the firm, and it bears the signatures of all it has reached. The readiness with which consent to the extension has been granted is accounted for by the fact that the principal creditors are trust companies and banks who hold the firm in the highest esteem and who at the same time recognize that, notwithstanding the great value of some of Barker Bros. & Co.'s assets, it would be difficult in the present condition of the market to realize on them. This is particularly true in the case of the firm's interest in the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago railroad company, which is announced to have passed into the hands of a receiver. Fears are entertained that the failure of the railroad company will be speedily followed by that of the Massachusetts and Southern Construction, which was engaged in building the railroad. There is also a report that the railroad company is indebted to McDonald, Shea & Co., contractors of Knoxville, to the extent of $500,000, and that it is for this reason that Samuel Tate of Memphis, a member of that firm, has been appointed receiver of the road.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—At the office of the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago railroad, No. 45 Broadway, it was stated today that the liabilities were merely nominal; that outside of the bonded indebtedness, $25,000 to $40,000 would cover everything. Barker Bros. of Philadelphia and other parties stood behind the road taking its bonds and furnishing money to go into construction. When that firm failed the company had to hold up on construction for the time being, but it did not embarrass the operation of the road. The appointment of a receiver at Knoxville was for only a little portion of the road and does not cover the road now in operation. Concerning the Massachusetts and Southern Construction company which is building the railroad, it was claimed at the office that the reports from Knoxville that the company was to go into the hands of a receiver were without foundation.

Funding Louisiana Obligations.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The State Board of Liquidation met at the Governor's parlor at Baton Rouge today and funded a large number of obligations. The application for the funding of the bonds of Hope & Co. of Amsterdam was rejected. The Whitney National Bank of New Orleans and the Bank of Baton Rouge were selected as State depositories, they agreeing to advance all money necessary for paying the January and July coupons on the State debt at the rate of 3 per cent.

Failure of Arkansas Merchants.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 10.—N. L. Avery and Raphael Simmes, conducting business under the firm name of N. L. Avery & Co. at Osceola, Ark., Avery & Simmes at Blytheville, Ark., and N. L. Avery at Frenchman's Bayou, Ark., made an assignment yesterday afternoon at Osceola, Ark. They were the principal merchants of that town. Liabilities, $60,000; due principally to Memphis and St. Louis creditors. The failure is attributed to poor crops and inability to make collections.

Assets of the Old Penn Bank.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 10.—The final account of Assignee Warner of the old Penn Bank, famous during the oil flurry, was filed today. It shows $157,441 collected from the assets, which is reduced to $92,179 after expenses, etc., are deducted. Of this $25,000 is kept for expenses which may arise, leaving only $67,589. This will be as nothing when divided among creditors, one man alone having lost $125,000.

Canadian Pacific Dividend.

MONTREAL, Que., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—At the regular meeting of the Canadian Pacific Board today a supplementary dividend of 1 per cent was declared for the half-year, to be paid with the guaranteed half-yearly payment of 1¼ per cent, making a total payment of 2¼ per cent for the half-year. It is estimated that the surplus earning for the year after paying the supplementary dividend will leave a balance of $925,000 to be added to the dividend reserve account.

Western Union's Dividend.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The Western Union Directors today declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. The statement presented shows net earnings for the current quarter, $2,000,000. Interest and sinking fund charges were $242,483, leaving a balance of $1,757,517. After paying the regular dividend, which requires $1,077,399, there is a surplus for the quarter of $680,118.

Will Not Resume Business.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kas., Dec. 10.—The information is given out today that the American Bank, which failed yesterday, will not resume business. A bank inspector and United States Marshal are expected to take charge of the bank and close up its business. There is about $190,000 due depositors.

Other Small Failures.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—A. J. Detter & Co., one of the largest retail grocery houses in the city, assigned this evening to George Dewald, naming the wholesale grocers of the city as preferred creditors. The failure is caused by slow collections. Liabilities, $10,000; assets estimated at $8,000.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 10.—Thomas H. Cody, coal and lime merchant, assigned today. Liabilities about $8,000; assets about $11,000.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The wholesale boot and shoe house of James T. Challis of this city has gone into liquidation. Challis made a bill of sale to his wife of his entire business, claiming that she is on his paper to the extent of $11,000. His liabilities are said to be about $20,000 and assets less than that sum.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 10.—The grocery and importing house of John H. Carleton was last evening closed on attachments from the American National Bank for $12,000, the G. G. Liebhard company $200, H. Z. Saloman $10,000, and the Morey Mercantile company $1,500. Mr. Carleton succeeded to the business of Mr. O. H. Saloman about eighteen months ago. The liabilities are $24,000; assets unknown.

LAWS GRANGERS DEMAND

LEGISLATION THAT WILL BE SATISFACTORY TO THE FARMERS.

Measures Advocated by Grand Master Thompson in His Annual Address at Springfield—Recommendations by the Wisconsin Farmers in Session at Madison—The People's Party in Kansas to Unite on a Senatorial Candidate—Political News.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Today's session of the State Grange was largely devoted to routine business. At the opening session this morning the customary committees were selected on legislation, finance, the good of the order, resolutions, by-laws, and transportation, after which Worthy Master J. M. Thompson delivered his annual address. This dealt largely with political questions, and the opinions expressed upon the tariff and similar issues ought to have been satisfactory to the Democratic members of the grange at least.

Maj. Thompson expounded at considerable length his views upon the tariff and financial questions. He advocated the free coinage of silver and thought the amount of currency in circulation ought to be increased from $17 to $40 or $50 per capita. He favored the improvement of the natural waterways and the construction of canals wherever practicable as an effective means of securing cheaper transportation, and urged the necessity of financial legislation calculated to prevent the centralization of power in the hands of the capitalists.

Referring to the recent organization of a combination by the manufacturers of reapers and mowers he predicted that it would result in an increase in the cost of agricultural implements and in advantages to the manufacturers rather than to the farmers. He explained the arrangements made this year by the Executive Committee with respect to the purchase of binding twine and said that, while it involved a great responsibility on the part of the committee, it had resulted in saving thousands of dollars to the farmers of the State. For the successful accomplishment of this undertaking the Worthy Master says that great credit is due Mr. J. H. Vanarsdale of Peoria and the others who performed the work.

The efforts of the grange to secure the enactment by the Legislature of a law regulating the charges of the Stock-Yards were narrated at some length. After detailing the failure of the efforts made at the last session, Maj. Thompson states that the grange prepared a blacklist of all the members of the Legislature who opposed the measure, that these lists were posted in every subordinate lodge of the organization, and that the members were urged to oppose the nomination and election of the men named to the Legislature or to any other public office. He expressed satisfaction at the fact that as a result of this campaign against them but few of those members had been returned and at the prospect that in the new Legislature the farmers would be in better shape to secure this and other needed legislation.

The time of the afternoon session was mainly consumed in the introduction and reference of resolutions, which will be reported and acted upon tomorrow, and it is the opinion of the delegates tonight that the session will conclude tomorrow. None of the resolutions offered were given out by the Press Committee, but it is stated by delegates that none were introduced in relation to the United States Senatorship, and that it is not probable that the grange will take any action upon the subject, as Representative Taubenach is the only one of the three F. M. B. A. members of the Legislature who belongs to the grange, and that body evidently has confidence in Mr. Taubenach and does not consider that he needs any official instructions, as he is present and has an opportunity to ascertain the sentiments of the members.

The session tonight was devoted to the secret work of the order. During the afternoon the Executive Committee heard delegations from Bloomington and Havana in advocacy of the sites offered by those cities for the encampment of the grange next summer, and will hear the representatives of Springfield, Decatur, and Belleville tomorrow. The committee will visit the several sites before making a selection.

WHAT WISCONSIN FARMERS WANT.

Demands of the State Grange, Now in Session at Madison.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The Wisconsin State Grange today adopted resolutions favoring a separate college of agriculture away from the State University, as recommended in the address of Grand Master Carr. The Committee on Resolutions reported as follows, and the report was adopted by the grange:

That part of the Master's address referring to legislation, the Conger Lard bill, the Paddock Meat Inspection bill, the Pure Food bill, and the Chemical Laboratory bill we recommend, and ask aid and attention from our order. We also think the express and telegraph companies should be brought under Government control. We recommend the California law in furnishing the text books for the public schools for the State of Wisconsin. We also recommend the resolution favoring a plant being established at our State prison to manufacture binding twine by convict labor and let the consumer have it at cost to protect us against the gigantic Binder Twine Trust. We recommend the resolution in regard to the reaper and binder.

The following resolutions were adopted:

The Constitution of the United States gives to Congress the power to coin money and to regulate its value, but it does not give the power to delegate the regulation of value to the National banks, which it virtually has done. Therefore,

Resolved, It is the demand of the Wisconsin State Grange that the Government issue its money direct to the people without the intervention of National banks, and that all money put in circulation, of every name and nature, be a legal tender for all debts.

Resolved, That we demand the passage of stringent laws prohibiting the dealing in futures of all agricultural products. Believing in equal rights, therefore we demand that taxation shall not be used to build up one industry at the expense of another.

Resolved, That railroad charters, being a grant from the people, be controlled for the benefit of the people by the people.

LOSING INTEREST IN THE WORK.

A Falling Off in the Number of Granges in Michigan.

LANSING Mich., Dec. 10—[Special.]—Gov. Luce addressed the State Grange today, reviewing the work of the organization since its inception and congratulating the members on its influence.

Secretary Cobb in his annual report also reviewed the history of the order since he became its Secretary, eighteen years ago, but did not take a very roseate view of the situation. He roundly scored the Pomona granges, (subordinate lodges organized for the benefit of the wives and daughters of Grangers), and said but three of these granges had made their reports quarterly as required. The Michigan Grange, said the Secretary, was organized in 1873 with but nineteen subordinate granges. Two years later the number of these had increased to 611. The total number was 691. But in the intervening years more granges have become weary in well doing, and have either surrendered their charters or by slow decay have expired without an effort to die in a regular business. Now there are less than 300 that report to the Secretary. The receipts during the year amounted to $4,560, and the expenditures $5,080, leaving a deficiency of over $500.

TO UNITE ON ONE CANDIDATE.

What Kansas Farmers Propose to Do in the Senatorial Contest.

TOPEKA, Kas., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—When President Frank McGrath of the Kansas Farmers' Alliance returns from the Ocala Convention he will find a petition signed by hundreds of Alliances demanding the call of a convention of county delegates to select a candidate for United States Senator. The proposed convention is to be held Jan. 26, the day before the balloting for United States Senator is commenced. The scheme originated at a meeting of Sub-Alliances in Elk County, and the resolutions adopted declare that in view of the large number of Alliance candidates for the position of United States Senator the only safe plan of procedure in order to accomplish the certain defeat of Senator Ingalls is to unite on one candidate. The county representatives are to obey the instructions of their Alliances. Chairman Chase of the People's Party Central Committee will not declare himself on the proposition, but his conversation indicates his opposition to it. None of the representatives elected on the People's ticket are instructed for any particular candidate, and the Alliance desires to checkmate any movement the Republicans may make to unite on a conservative Republican. President Zercher of the Citizens' Alliance has prepared a call for a State convention Jan. 13, to complete the organization of that movement. Knights of Labor and all kindred organizations are invited to participate. This movement will give to the Farmers' Alliance the political support of the industrial unions of the State. It is managed by Congressman-elect Davis and Gen. John H. Rice, both of whom are now at Ocala. The convention will be held the same day the Legislature is convened.

FARMERS MEET AT PEORIA.

They Insist on Having a Granger for United States Senator.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 10.—One hundred members of the Farmers' Alliance met here today. The afternoon session was held in the courthouse, and was devoted to organization. This evening the doors were closed and none but Alliance men were admitted. No business was transacted, but a plan for tomorrow's work was outlined. Several of the members were interviewed tonight and they concur in the opinion that the farmers must be given one Senator. Seventy-five Alliances are represented in this meeting, and the session will continue three days.

TO CONTEST CHANDLER'S SEAT.

Proceedings Against the Representative-Elect from the Twenty-seventh District.

MACOMB, Ill., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Notice of contest of election has been served on C. V. Chandler, Republican Representative-elect from the Twenty-seventh District. The grounds for the contest are that the ballots cast for Chandler were not written or printed in compliance with the law; that the ballot-boxes were not properly handled; that an election district was not apportioned properly; that the persons pretending to vote for him at each and every precinct were not bona fide residents; that a large number of votes cast for him were procured by fraud and corrupt methods; and because the canvass of the vote was incorrect.

WADE HAMPTON STILL BEHIND.

Farmer Irby Leading in the South Carolina Senatorial Fight.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 10.—The General Assembly in joint session today took a second ballot for United States Senator. It resulted as follows: Irby, 63; Hampton, 42; Donaldson, 45. Irby gained eight votes over his vote of yesterday, and lacks but seventeen of election.

Flower May Be a Senator.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Word comes from Albany that Congressman Roswell P. Flower is the coming man for United States Senator to succeed William M. Evarts. Mr. Flower was asked by a reporter this afternoon if he might be saluted as "Mr. Senator." "Now, to tell you the truth," said Mr. Flower, "I am very well satisfied as I am. I have never aspired to be a United States Senator, and I am in no sense a candidate for that office now. In fact, I had rather be a Representative than a Senator."

"Would you accept the position if elected?"

"O, that's another question. I haven't been asked to accept. The Legislature will determine that matter."

All of which leads to the belief that Brother Flower is in the hands of his friends and will not say "no" if he is made a Senator.

Wants the McKinley Bill Repealed.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—H. A. Taylor, United States Railway Commissioner, has a column and a half editorial letter from Washington in his paper, the *State Journal*, in which he advocates the recession of the Republican party from the high tariff stand. He concludes as follows: "The people will not submit to a long period of increased prices. If by the assembling of another Congress the operations of the McKinley bill have not wrought undisputed public benefits than the Republicans should make haste to assist in its repeal."

Doesn't Want a Third Party.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 10.—The Hon. J. Taylor Stratton, member-elect from Davidson County to the incoming Tennessee Legislature and a prominent member of the Farmers' Alliance, in an interview concerning the Wade resolution adopted by the National Alliance at Ocala, Fla., says he does not think the Tennessee Alliance will approve the third party movement, and that if the Wade amendment is to prevail in the Alliance he and a great many other members rather than be expelled will resign their membership. He says he is a Democrat and expects to remain in the ranks of that party.

How the Minnesota Legislature Stands.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The official returns on members of the Minnesota Legislature were made today. The Senate will be composed of twenty-six Republicans, fifteen Democrats, and thirteen Alliance men. The House will have forty-three Republicans, fifty-two Democrats, and nineteen Alliance men. On joint ballot the vote stands: Republican, sixty-nine; Democrat, sixty-seven; and Alliance, thirty-two. The fifty-four Senators hold over to assist in the election of a successor to Cushman K. Davis in 1893.

Wiman for Member of Parliament.

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 10.—There is a movement on foot here to induce Erastus Wiman to accept a nomination for the House of Commons at the pending election. It is believed that if Mr. Wiman went to Parliament as a representative from Winnipeg his presence in the House would have a powerful influence in hastening an offer of reciprocity from the Dominion Government to the United States.

Don't Like Plumb's Action.

ATCHISON, Kas., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—A telegram was sent to United States Senator Plumb at Washington today by the jobbing merchants of Atchison remonstrating against his opposition to the proposed rebate on tobacco. As a large quantity of tobacco is held by local jobbers, the proposed rebate of two cents a pound would amount to considerable to them.

North Dakota's Senatorial Fight.

ELLENDALE, N. D., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The total collapse of Hansbrough's Senatorial boom and Gov. Miller's formal announcement that he is a candidate are the talk of the hour. Senator Pierce's big fight is now on, it being conceded that Miller is his most formidable opponent. Pierce's friends are very confident.

To Contest Congressman Stewart's Seat.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 10.—Alexander F. Craig, Democrat, has given formal notice that he will contest the election of Andrew Stewart, Republican, in the Twenty-fourth Congressional District. He alleges that 1,000 illegal votes were cast against him.

FROZEN TO DEATH ON THE BLACK SEA.

Out of a Crew of Twenty-five Sailors but Four Survive.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 10.—There has reached this city through a private channel the thrilling story of the loss of the British steamship Westburne in the Black Sea. Of the vessel's crew of twenty-five four are all that survive, and these are miserable wrecks of humanity, lying prostrated by suffering in an Odessa hospital under the care of the British Consul. The Westburne, an ordinary tramp steamship, left Theodosia, southeast of Crimea, Nov. 24 laden with linseed, bound to Dunkirk, and thence to Philadelphia with a general cargo. The evening of its departure a gale peculiar to the Black Sea arose. The weather grew so intensely cold that the men were frozen to death in a life-like posture at the wheel or wherever their duty called them. Every sea that swept over the vessel froze to it, making it sluggish and so heavy that it refused to ride the waves and became unmanageable. When the water gained entrance to the hold the cargo began to swell, and burst open the decks fore and aft as though powder had exploded in its interior.

About midnight, although only a few hours out of port, the vessel began to go down. Already the corpses of a number of the seamen were visible about the deck, standing up against the hand-rails just as erect as though in full vigor. They were frozen as hard as iron.

With all the crew that still held fast to their lives Capt. Bennington put out with the small boat and headed it back to Theodosia, a distance of fifty miles. During the early morning the men died off one by one until, on reaching Theodosia the following night, the number was reduced to eight. Subsequently four more died while undergoing medical treatment, leaving but four survivors.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 10.—Several overdue ocean vessels arrived today, and all of them report a more or less serious experience with the great hurricane which swept the Atlantic Ocean about Dec. 1.

Boston to Have a "Church of the Strangers."

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Boston is to have a new church organization. The Rev. Emory J. Haynes, who has been at the head of the Tremont Temple Baptist Society, and who resigned recently, is to be the pastor and Music Hall the place of worship. The movement is backed by a number of business-men, and is designed to attract strangers and visitors to Boston. Dr. Haynes' position now among Boston churches will be similar to that of Dr. Swing in Chicago.

ESCAPING FROM FLAMES.

EXCITING SCENES AT AN EARLY EVENING FIRE.

A Kerosene Lamp Explodes at No. 2110 Wabash Avenue—Women and Children Rescued by Firemen and Citizens—Suicide at the Palmer House—An Ex-Member Says He Will Prosecute the Laundry Trust—Heroism of a Baltimore and Ohio Engineer—Other Local News.

Nine families and a queensware firm were driven into the streets by fire at No. 2110 Wabash avenue last evening. No one was fatally injured, though several women were overcome by smoke and fright and had to be carried out of the building. The total damage will not exceed $10,000; fully insured.

The fire originated in the packing-room of the Pick Sisters company, crockery and glassware, in the rear of the store No. 2110 Wabash avenue, and was caused by an exploding kerosene lamp.

It was about 8:30 o'clock, and the store was crowded with customers. Louis Andrews, an errand boy, was sent to the packing-room. A moment later one of the saleswomen saw a flash, followed by a dull report, and then a cloud of smoke. She ran to the street and told an officer, who turned in an alarm.

The packing-room contained a large quantity of straw in which the crockery and glassware had been packed, and, saturated with oil from the exploding lamp, was blazing like a furnace in a moment. The smoke poured into the store and rolled up in great volumes into the three floors above, which were occupied by half a score of families.

Walter Keck, Michael Straus, and J. D. Stone, boarders at the Hotel Woodruff, across the street, saw the smoke coming out of the building and the excited people rushing from the store. Knowing that numerous families occupied the upper floors they lost no time in going to the rescue.

No one in the upper part of the building was aware of the danger except Mrs. E. Splane, who occupied the rooms immediately over the packing room, where the fire started. Before she had time to realize what was the matter the flames burst through the rear of her apartments, and in another minute the halls to the top of the building were filled with the stifling smoke. On the third floor were Mrs. Lizzie Nelson, Mrs. H. Barber, and her mother, Mrs. Laura Allen, an infirm woman of 89 years. She was in a fainting condition when the young men from the Woodruff came to her assistance and carried her out. Mrs. Mary Thompson, 62 years old, and a cripple, was also carried out, as was Miss Carrie Bourkard, who was overcome by smoke.

By this time every one in the building was aroused, and most of them panic-stricken. Frightened women, choking with smoke, were dragging their no less frightened children through the halls, not knowing what to do or where to go. In the meantime the engines had arrived, and the noise of the hissing steam together with the hurrying firemen increased the din. The fire looked dangerous, and Marshal Musham sent in a 2-11 call for extra engines.

The firemen and police succeeded in getting out the women and children, and they were given shelter in the Hotel Woodruff. Among them were: Mrs. E. Splane, Mrs. N. E. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Roe, Miss Carrie Bourkard, Mrs. Lizzie Nelson, Mrs. H. Barbour, Mrs. Laura Allen, Mrs. Mary Thompson, Mrs. Edward Kelso and baby, Mrs. M. Rose and baby.

The fire was confined to the rear of the first and second floors and the damage to the building will not be over $500 or $600. The only persons who sustained loss, aside from the Pick Sisters company, were Mrs. Splane and Mrs. Clark, which will not be above $150 or $200. The Pick Sisters company had just replenished its stock for the holiday trade, and had about $20,000 worth of queensware on hand.

Mr. Albert Pick of the firm said that the insurance was $13,000, and he did not think the loss would be over $8,000 or $9,000. He could not tell accurately. They had a large stock of cut glass on hand, the most of which had been badly cracked by the heat.

E. STEENBACK FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Probable Suicide of a Philadelphian at the Palmer House.

E. Steenback, a traveling salesman for E. Blankenburg, No. 1109 Market street, Philadelphia, was found dead in his bed in his room on the seventh floor of the Palmer House shortly before 11 o'clock last night. The room was locked and barred, the windows closed, and both gas jets turned on full force. The natural supposition is that he committed suicide, though no cause is known why he should have desired to kill himself.

The last seen of Mr. Steenback was Tuesday night, when he called for his key and without a word retired. Yesterday afternoon the chambermaid reported that she could not get into Steenback's room. Nothing was thought of the matter, however, until shortly after 10 o'clock last night, when Clerk Thomas O'Brien sent for the engineer and told him to force the door. This done Steenback's body was found lying on the bed and the room filled with gas. There was no note or communication of any kind. His clothes were carefully laid across a chair, his watch was on the dressingcase, the transom was carefully fastened, and the storm ventilator and windows closed. He had apparently planned the taking of his life deliberately.

Clerk O'Brien said last night that Steenback was an old customer of the house, but that little was known of him.

"He was a quiet fellow," said the clerk, "and seldom had anything to say. He was not a drinking man, at least he never appeared to be such while here. He was about 50 or 55 years old, wore a large iron-gray mustache and close cut beard, and weighed about 160 pounds. He always dressed well, and had the appearance of a quiet well-to-do business-man. About all that he had of value in his room was his gold watch, $15 in cash, and a mileage book. So far as I have been able to learn he said nothing to any one about the hotel which would lead us to believe he contemplaten suicide or that he was in trouble. As soon as we got into the room we sent for Klaner and had the body taken to the morgue. From the appearance of the body he had evidently been dead some hours. He was cold and stiff, and his watch had stopped at 11:30 o'clock. Probably he did not wind it Tuesday, and it ran down at that hour this forenoon."

COMPLAINS OF A LAUNDRY TRUST.

Bitter Statements by F. A. Smith—Alleged Discrimination.

F. A. Smith, proprietor of the Lakeside Laundry, No. 483 State street, said yesterday that he would institute, through his attorney, E. U. Fliehmann, proceedings against President A. F. Doremus of the Laundry Trust and others for alleged violation of the Anti-Trust law.

Mr. Smith was at one time a member of the trust. He was expelled six weeks ago for changing his schedule of laundry prices without the sanction and approval of the trust. Since his expulsion Mr. Smith, backed by other laundrymen not members of the combine, has waged war with the trust and says he will now carry the matter before the Federal Court.

The Troy Laundry Machine company, limited, he says, is on the most amicable terms with the trust, and is said to have rendered much assistance to the combine in closing down smaller concerns and non-members. As explained by Mr. Smith, the Troy company has the almost exclusive control of the laundry machinery in the different establishments under the protection of the trust. As soon as new members are admitted to the trust the Troy company furnishes new machinery for the laundry and takes notes payable in one, two, and three years with interest. These mortgage notes, it is said, are held as a check on the members of the trust, and in the case of belligerent members are foreclosed with all due diligence, giving to the trust the plant in running order.

Mr. Smith claims that in certain localities the trust schedule is more than the class of customers in that locality are willing or able to pay. He found this true, he says, in his own case and asked the combine to allow him another schedule. This it refused. He changed his list. The Pearl Laundry, at No. 402 State street, was opened by Doremus of the trust at a still lower range of prices, he claims. Mr. Smith alleges his business dropped from $150 to $50 a month, and, though the Pearl was not making money, its proprietor, Mr. Doremus, was prosperous under the smiles of the combine.

"The New Star," "Washington Park," "Eureka," and "Saratoga" laundries, members of the trust, with their proprietors, Messrs. Doremus, Ellis, Spaulding, Adams, and McGuire, also changed their lists as they pleased, he says, but were protected in all things by the combine.

"Before I left," said Mr. Smith, "I went to Doremus and told him that my business was suffering in consequence of my endeavor to hold prices up to the schedule of the trust, but he replied that in all wars there were and ever must be some even of the faithful killed or wounded, that it was only the fortune of war, and I must take my chances. I found but meager consolation in that, and went to Mr. Conklin of the Troy Laundry Machine company. It had put new machinery in my place, more than I wanted to take, and it had a note for $970 for payment of it, and in January, 1891, I explained my withdrawal from the trust, and asked if the time promised before would be given me.

"He told me I should have no time whatever on any note. I asked why they were so bitter against those who left the trust, and he replied that with laundry prices up the laundrymen could make more money and pay sooner for their machines. There are other laundrymen assisting me who have suffered at the hands of the trust, and we intend to make them show cause therefor."

AN ENGINEER'S BRAVERY.

How a Baltimore and Ohio Train Was Saved from Disaster.

"Monday night," said Mr. W. E. Gowdy, Secretary of the Compound Lumber company, yesterday, "I was among the passengers of the Baltimore and Ohio from Fostoria to Chicago. There was a collision, and a column catalogue of casualties was averted by the ready courage of the engineer. The company suppressed the details and no word of the accident crept into the public prints, but I believe there was not one among the eighty passengers that were eight hours late at the Chicago depot who would not have gladly showered on that modest engineer all portable and valuable of his worldly chattels.

"Coming out from Fostoria we were running on schedule time and due at Defiance at 11 o'clock. Five miles east of Defiance the east-bound freight takes the siding and we run on without stopping. We were on time; the freight was late. A mile in front it came down the track, running fast to get into the siding on time. In front of it and running clear was a detached pilot engine. The pilot engine slowed up as it neared the siding, and the fireman, jumping off, attempted to turn the switch, but the freight engine struck the pilot engine, throwing the engineer from the cab. The pilot engine, without a driver, came down the short track with the heavy freight behind. Our engineer reversed the engine and stuck to his post. We got a bad start and carried heavy weight, and a mile down the light-running pilot engine caught us. There was just a momentary jar and the engines ran on together with pilots locked. The freight was under control, and the fireman of the passenger engine climbed around and closed the steam valves on the single pilot engine. We came to a full stop and the engineer disconnected his engine from our train. The freight had now managed to reach the Y switch and lay on the siding. Its engine was badly shaken and the coal from the tender in the first collision was thrown into the cab and some parts had taken fire and sent up clouds of steam under the water dashed on it from the engine cistern. Neither the engineer nor fireman of the freight was injured, but the engineer of the wild engine was picked up in an unconscious condition and brought into our sleeper. Fireman Hall of the pilot engine, who had jumped to turn the switch, was brought in with one leg broken and suffering from burns caused by the live coals thrown from the engine grates at the first collision. On our train the first cars suffered most, but no one was injured seriously. After about a five hours' wait and just as it was growing light the engine telegraphed for from Defiance reached us and we started on our way to Chicago.

"I inquired of the engineer of our train his name and address. Some of the passengers desired to give him some testimonial of his bravery. He courteously but firmly refused anything tending to publicity, merely saying it was his duty to run his train right and he had tried to do it. We left him at the siding gazing with mournful pride on his battered racer. It was a close call and that engineer was a hero."

WITNESSES IN PRETTYMAN'S CASE.

Thirty-five Depositors Will Be Summoned Before the Grand Jury.

Thirty five names of men and women who deposited money in the Prettyman Bank Nov. 20 and 21 have been secured. The depositors will be summoned before the grand jury to testify in the matter or be subpœnaed before a magistrate in case W. L. Prettyman is arrested on a State warrant. Cashier Johnson is evidently feeling rather uneasy. That $8,000 he borrowed from the bank, and more particularly the $2,600 "loan" which he took the day before the smash came, caused much strong thought on his part. After "borrowing" the money he executed to Prettyman a deed of trust securing the amount and a note evidencing the indebtedness. The note he put in the bank and filed the deed for record without delivering either to Prettyman and without the latter's knowing anything of the transaction. Tuesday Johnson went to the Jennings Trust company and made a proposition for settlement which the company, as assignee of Prettyman, evidently viewed with favor, for in the afternoon a petition was filed. The company in its prayer asks the court to enter an order authorizing and directing the assignee to receive from C. S. Johnson $7,289 in extinguishment of the note, and to release the deed of trust on house and lot No. 34 St. James place.

Today the Jennings Trust company will complete its inventory of the bank's assets and will file it this afternoon or tomorrow. Today also the three attorneys for the depositors—Messrs. Story, Shaffner, and Fliehmann—will meet to caucus on the matter of criminal proceedings. It is understood that there is not an entire unanimity of opinion among the lawyers in regard to the matter. Mr. Story is not in favor of proceeding under the criminal law, while Messrs. Shaffner and Fliehmann advocate the plan.

NO REST FOR SALOONKEEPERS.

The Rogers Park Cases Are Being Vigorously Prosecuted.

Peter Zender and J. P. Jaeger, two of the non-licensed saloonkeepers on the Ridge road, adjoining Rogers Park, were fined $100 apiece in Justice Freeman's Court, Evanston, yesterday afternoon. There were two counts against each defendant and the fine for each offense, as in the previous cases, was $50. The cases were presented without a jury.

The next case will be against Tom Didier and will be tried before a jury in the same court next Monday. The Citizens' League of Rogers Park claims to have evidence for over 400 cases against these saloonkeepers and are fully determined to drive them out by the fining process. The cases thus far have all been appealed, and the Criminal Court, before which they will come, will probably be called the first Monday in January. If the decisions are sustained, the fines which are piling up against the saloon men will be likely to clean out the latter and their bondsmen too.

A new village, Park Ridge, has been organized for the purpose of granting licenses to these saloons, but as eighteen months must elapse, even after the incorporation of the new municipality, before it can have power to grant licenses the outlook for continuing business at the old stand is not of the best.

WHO SELLS LUMPY-JAW BEEF?

The December Grand Jury Is Looking Into This Matter and Will Report.

The lumpy-jaw cattle question is about to reach a climax. The December grand jury now in session will investigate it thoroughly, and when its deliberations are over some sensational developments may be looked for. It has long been suspected that lumpy-jaw beef has been put upon the market for food, and on several occasions the diseased beef has been traced to market-houses. Who is responsible for this violation of the law will be determined by the jury. It is understood from reliable sources that some prominent cattlemen will be implicated. Dr. Wickersham, as has often been stated, has no jurisdiction as City Commissioner over cattle on the hoof, and therefore cannot condemn diseased beef until it is killed. Lumpy-jaw cannot be detected in beef after it is slaughtered, so his hands are virtually tied. Inspectors are constantly at watch at the Stock-Yards, but despite their vigilance the diseased beef gets into the market. Whether this is done with the knowledge of the management of the packing-houses is a question for the December grand jury.

Dr. Wickersham said yesterday: "We have tried to discourage the shipment of diseased cattle to Chicago. If they were not brought to the city at all how could I aid the Union Rendering company, as I am charged with doing? In regard to the contract with that company I will say that when the contract was given on a $20,000 basis there was but one other bid, for $25,000. Both bids, I understood at the time, were made in the interest of the Union company. Where the previous contract at $12,000 covered but twenty-four wards, $1,500 extra being paid the company by the Town of Lake alone, the present one covers thirty-four wards.

"The City of Chicago is a great sufferer by the importation of diseased cattle. The great packing industries are damaged thereby beyond measure.

"Mr. Darrow of the City Law Department is now at work upon an amendment to the State law under which the State Commissioners are now acting, which will be presented to the Legislature at its next session. The proposed amendment will be framed to do away with our disability to enforce the city ordinances. I have little doubt that it will be carried through."

ASSETS ARE RAPIDLY VANISHING.

Bad Debts and Unsold Stock Reduce the Chicago Safe and Lock Company's Funds.

Clarence A. Burley, the assignee of the Chicago Safe and Lock company, filed his invoice of the company's property in the County Court yesterday morning. The amount of the assets as given in by Mr. Burley falls far below the estimate made at the time of the assignment. The reason of this is that the amounts were then put down on the basis of the cost of the articles rather than on an estimate of what they would bring at a forced sale. Then again certain accounts were put down as good when in reality they were not worth the ink spent in putting them on the ledger, and $363,000 in unsold stock was figured in. Mr. Burley's invoice gives the total assets as $144,088. This includes safes on hand, bills receivable, tools, and office furniture. The Waukegan property, to which the company intended moving when the buildings were completed, is given a value of $1,265. This is simply what the material used in the partial construction will bring at a sale. The amount expended in Waukegan by the company was over $8,000, thus making the loss on that venture in the neighborhood of $6,000. Bills receivable to the amount of $4,092 are regarded as worthless and open accounts to the extent of $12,228 are likewise thought to be of no value. These, combined with a few other worthless accounts, bring the actual assets down to $127,767, which Mr. Burley says is all that can be realized from the property. The cash on hand amounted to but $4,463. Besides the unsold stock there is $62,800 in the name of H. Gross which is said to have been issued but never paid for. The assignee gave a bond of double the amount of the assets, his bondsmen being A. H. Burley and Orson Smith.

In the afternoon he appeared before Judge Scales and entered a petition asking that the concern be permitted to finish certain contract work and saying that if permission were granted there would be a saving of nearly $10,000. The Judge granted the required order, and the safe company will fill contracts with a bank in Monroe, Wis., and a vault company in Pittsburg before its affairs are finally wound up. The time required to complete the work will be about six weeks.

Assignee Burley said yesterday afternoon that he had not yet been able to make a list of the company's liabilities, but that it was his belief that it would take $600,000 to cover the indebtedness.

Early last evening a report reached Capt. Koch of the East Chicago Avenue Station that an old gentleman answering the published description of B. H. Campbell had registered at a small hotel on Washington street Nov. 30 and had remained there three days, during which time the peculiarity of his actions had attracted attention. B. H. Campbell Jr., went to the hotel in question accompanied by the police captain and examined the name under which the stranger had registered, but the writing bore no resemblance to that of Mr. Campbell. Questioning elicited the fact that there were marked differences between the hotel guest and the missing man.

Mr. Campbell's family is considering the question of raising the reward to the sum of $5,000. Inspector Hubbard has advised the sons to the contrary, saying that the increased offer would complicate instead of assisting the search. The advisability of the plan is still under discussion.

Officers Simond and Cless yesterday retold the story published some time ago of meeting a man they thought to be Mr. Campbell at 3 o'clock Friday morning, Nov. 28. The additional fact was elicited from the recital that the man who was seen went east on Oak street, directly towards the lake to a point beyond Rush street. Officer Simond first saw the stranger who, was dressed in a loose, flowing gown, at a point directly opposite Mr. Campbell's residence. There seems to be little doubt in the minds of the authorities that the person seen was Mr. Campbell.

B. H. Campbell Jr. will go out into the lake and along the shore today in the fire tug Geyser for the purpose of continuing the search for his father's body, the belief becoming stronger that his body will be found in the lake.

TEACHERS AND PUPILS OBJECT.

A New Scheme of the Board of Education That Meets with Opposition.

Unless something is done soon to pacify the youthful mind there is a probability of an uprising among the pupils of the city high schools. About a fortnight ago the Board of Education issued a decree that the noon intermission in the high schools should be lengthened from twenty-five minutes to one hour. The order has created a decided dissatisfaction among a majority of the scholars whom it affects. The principals and teachers have also taken part in the general protest against the new-born system. Petitions and protests have been sent to the board, from pupils and teachers alike, asking that the old recess of twenty-five minutes be restored.

The complaint of the scholars is that the new system lengthens their day at school and does not give them, or at least but few of them, an opportunity to go home to lunch, as was intended. The wail of the teachers is that not only is their working day lengthened, but they are given the supervision of the children for an additional half-hour during that most troublesome time of recess.

The present system is not regarded by the members of the board as a finality. It is only experimental and was put on trial, as others probably will be, to arrive at a system of recess that will best be suited to the health of children in school. The board now has under consideration a plan to lengthen the recess to an hour and a half, and thus give nearly every child the opportunity of going home to eat lunch properly. That, however, will not be tried until the present system has proved a failure. It is so pronounced already by the principals. They are against it to a man for reasons already stated.

ASKING THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

Cook County Woman Suffragists Framing Petitions to This End.

The Cook County Woman's Suffrage Association held a well-attended meeting at the Sherman House club rooms yesterday afternoon to appoint committees to present a petition to the American Federated Labor organization now in session at Detroit, Mich.

The petition is to be presented to prominent men belonging to temperance societies and men who are in sympathy with woman suffrage. These men will be asked to indorse the petition, and it will be forwarded to the Senate and House of Representatives. The petition is as follows:

We, your petitioners, workingmen of the State of Illinois and voters under the laws of the United States, respectfully request your honorable bodies to pass the resolutions already favorably reported by your proper committees providing an amendment to the National Constitution securing to the women of the United States the exercise of the right of suffrage; that the question may go before the people of the United States to be rejected or ratified by them through the action of either their Legislatures or conventions, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by Congress.

WEDDED AT ALL SAINTS' CHURCH.

Marriage of Miss Kate E. Thoms to Mr. J. R. Barrell.

The marriage of Miss Kate E. Thoms, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Thoms, and Mr. Joseph R. Barrell was celebrated last evening at All Saints' Church, Clark and Menomonee streets. The church was decorated with potted plants, ferns, and palms, arranged about the chancel, the altar being banked with white roses and ferns.

Mr. Thoms, a brother of the bride, was the organist for the occasion, and at 8 o'clock rendered the wedding march from "Lohengrin," to which the bridal party entered. First came Mr. and Mrs. Thoms, followed by the ushers, Mr. William Powers and Mr. Earl C. Smith. After them walked the bridemaids, Miss Eugenia Thoms, sister of the bride, and Miss Lucy Barrell. The bride entered alone, and was met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Mr. Joseph H. Thoms. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Montgomery Throop, rector of the church.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 200 Cass street, only relatives and intimate friends being present. During the evening supper was served, the table being adorned with pink roses and ferns. Mr. and Mrs. Barrell left for Philadelphia and Washington, to be absent several weeks. They will be at home after Jan. 1 at their new residence, No. 641 West Adams street.

Mrs. Samuel Meeker Fargo, No. 602 Dearborn avenue, gave a pleasant reception yesterday afternoon, from 3 until 6 o'clock, for the début of her daughter, Miss Eleanor Fargo. The rooms were tastefully decorated with potted plants, palms, and ferns. On the mantels were arranged loose clusters of pink roses, pink carnations, and maidenhair ferns.

Mrs. A. W. Green, No. 3222 Calumet avenue, gave a breakfast at Kinsley's yesterday noon. The rooms were adorned with a few potted plants and bouquets of roses. Guests were seated at small tables, each decorated with bunches of flowers.

QUARREL BETWEEN TWO PARTNERS.

New Receiver Wanted for the McVeigh and Partie Company.

The recent quarrel between the proprietors of the McVeigh and Partie Manufacturing company, which resulted in the appointment of a receiver for the firm, has extended, and now the creditors are taking a part in it. From a personal quarrel between the two men whose names the firm bears the trouble grew until William A. Partie finally asked the court for the appointment of a receiver for the company, claiming in his application that the finances were in a bad way owing to an embezzlement on the part of Mr. Cole, the secretary and treasurer of the firm.

While he did not claim that the embezzlement was a large one, he thought that the best thing to do was to turn everything over to a receiver and wind up the affairs. The application was granted, and Emery F. Coulter, No. 52 North Ashland avenue, one of the stockholders, was appointed receiver. Things went along smoothly for a time, until Mr. McVeigh came to the front again and induced Wilder & Co., one of the creditors, to file a petition objecting to Mr. Coulter's acting as receiver.

This petition was presented yesterday to Judge Tuley. In it Wilder & Co. claim that Mr. Coulter subscribed for $10,000 of the stock of the McVeigh and Partie Manufacturing company, but that he paid in only $3,000. Thus, they say, he is in debt to the firm and should not be allowed to act as receiver. Judge Tuley gave Mr. Coulter two days in which to file an answer to the petition, and suggested that in the meantime the lawyers agree on a new man. An order was also entered by the court authorizing the sale of the assets of the firm to the Staver and Abbott Manufacturing company. The assets are estimated at $7,800, while the liabilities are but $5,400.

"This whole trouble grew out of a quarrel between Mr. McVeigh and Mr. Partie," said Receiver Coulter. "The firm was doing a good business and there was no reason for its failing. As it is, it will pay 100 cents on the dollar. The effort to have me removed from my position was caused by Mr. McVeigh, who acted through Wilder & Co., one of the smallest creditors. The claim made by them that I have not paid for my stock is false. I have paid in full for every dollar's worth of stock that I subscribed for. There was no need of making so much trouble about this, as it will be settled amicably."

THEY WILL INDORSE PARNELL.

Croninites Arrange a Mass-Meeting for Saturday Night.

There is a catch-as-catch-can contest going on between the two sections of the Clan-na-Gael in Chicago.

The "trianglers," so-called, or anti-Croninites, held a meeting at McCoy's Hotel Tuesday night and effected preliminary arrangements for a mass-meeting to be held at a date to be selected at an adjourned meeting Saturday night. Among the movers in the Parnell indorsement present at McCoy's were James C. Strain, Harry Donovan, John Finerty, M. McInerny, Frank Kinsella, Lawrence Harmon, Mike Hyland, and others.

Yesterday the opposite faction of the Irish Advanced Nationalists, or Croninites, held a meeting at the Sherman House and selected next Saturday night as the time and the Madison Street Theater as the place for holding a Parnell demonstration, rather taking the wind from the sails of the "trianglers." Those who are prominent in organizing Saturday night's affair are John McEvoy, Chairman; E. M. Laheff, Secretary; and P. W. Dunne, T. P. O'Connor, J. F. Scanlan, P. McGarry, M. J. Corcoran, and Col. R. O'S. Bourke.

The call was issued yesterday and signed by the Chairman and Secretary. After calling attention to the fact that it is every man's duty to be up and doing in Ireland's hour of peril, "when the cause is assailed by a conspiracy which threatens its very existence," Parnell is liberally complimented. The call then says:

Now, on the eve of the final struggle which under his guidance promised to end in victory, the Irish people are told they must discard him and trust their cause at its most critical stage to an untried hand. This attempt at dictation comes, it is true, from a great English leader who has rendered splendid service to Ireland by advocating her claims for justice. But we must not forget, while forgiving, his previous career as a coercionist, nor the fact that, on his own admission, his conscience was first awakened to the necessity of doing partial justice by "the intensity of Fenianism." And, above all, we must remember that in his old age he was convinced, or coerced, into acknowledging Ireland's right to home rule by Parnell's incomparable strategy at the head of an independent party.

Further, Gladstone and the "anti-Irish" statesmen who surrounded him are accused of wishing to remove Parnell to obtain a more pliable man in his place.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

Airship Company Directors Chosen.

The directors of the Mount Carmel Aeronautic Navigation company met at the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday and elected the following officers: E. J. Pennington of Mount Carmel, President; John C. L. Pugh of Columbus, O., First Vice-President; Warren C. Dewey of Grand Rapids, Second Vice-President; James A. Pugh of Chicago, Treasurer; Richard H. Butler of Mount Carmel, Secretary; B. J. Arnold, of St. Louis, Consulting Engineer; the Hon. John C. L. Pugh of Columbus, O., General Counsel, and Messrs. E. L. Chamberlain of Chicago, Thomas A. Noble of Pittsburg, and Lucas L. Van Allen (late Republican candidate for Mayor of New York) Assistant Counsel. Reports were heard as to the progress of work on the flying machine now in progress of erection, and the matter of the electrical appliances whereby a compass course will be laid and the airship automatically steered by it was discussed by Mr. Arnold, an expert now in the employ of the Thomson-Houston company. Stock was signed and other routine business transacted. The board adjourned to meet this afternoon.

Beer Will Cost No More.

The Chicago and Milwaukee Brewers' Association held a meeting yesterday in this city. The reported advance in the price of beer in Milwaukee was not discussed. Mr. Obermann of the Obermann Brewing company of Milwaukee said after the meeting:

"The Milwaukee brewers have no intention of advancing prices. I was at their last meeting and nothing was said on the subject. The fluctuations in the price of barley and hops do not affect our prices unless the changes are great and lasting. It would not be practicable to put up the price for every little advance in the price of those ingredients or to lower them with every drop in prices. Milwaukee beer is now sold at $1.20 a barrel more than Chicago beer. In Chicago, of course, we have to sell at Chicago prices."

Picture-Frame Dealers Adjourn.

Yesterday afternoon the American Molding and Picture-Frame Association held its final session at the Leland Hotel. There were about twenty delegates present. A constitution and by-laws were adopted and papers on matters of interest to the association were read. The question of prices was not touched, but as there is nothing in the constitution to prevent such action figures may enter into the spirit of the meeting at Cincinnati next June. The permanent officers, who also constitute an executive committee, are as given in yesterday's TRIBUNE: President, E. B. Clark; Vice-President, Cyrus Hussey; Secretary, H. C. Johnson; Treasurer, August F. Richter.

Will Let the Matter Drop.

Not long ago a committee of Methodist clergymen was appointed to look up the character of an insurance company that had opened a department for the taking of risks upon the lives of preachers of that denomination. Bishop Merrill and the Rev. Dr. Trusdell claimed that the company was making unwarranted use of their names.

The company on its side claimed that, especially with reference to Dr. Trusdell, it was justified in what it said in its prospectuses. The affair was aired in the press, and it now seems that both sides are satisfied to let the matter drop. The clerical committee will therefore make no report upon the subject.

Neighbors Fall Out.

William M. Darlington, a Stock-Yards commission man, is plaintiff in a suit for $10,000 damages in Judge Clifford's court against John C. Christman, a clothing merchant. The two were friends and neighbors but had a falling out, and in some litigation between them Christman obtained judgment for a small amount against his neighbor and had him arrested on a capias alleging that he had concealed his property for the purpose of avoiding the judgment. Darlington was discharged by two courts and he claims Christman's prosecution was malicious, he well knowing that the plaintiff had no property.

Officer Streeter a Fighter.

Officer Streeter was passing the grocery of John Valeski, No. 20 Augusta street, when he ran across a man acting as a lookout for a companion who was at that moment robbing the store. He gave a sharp whistle and ran. The officer sent five bullets after him. Then a man sprang from the door of the grocery and grappled with the officer. The struggle lasted for several minutes, but the officer finally downed his man, who turned out to be Tom Parks, an old-time thief who has served two terms of four years each in the penitentiary for burglary.

Has Fulfilled Her Trust.

Judge Kohlsaat yesterday approved the final report of Mrs. Rosamond F. Goodrich as guardian of her son, Albert E. Goodrich. Her husband, Albert W. Goodrich, formerly President of the Goodrich Transportation company, left an estate of over $2,000,000 to his widow and son, and Nov. 4, 1885, Mrs. Goodrich was appointed guardian. After paying expenses for his maintenance and education the mother reports that the son, having arrived at age, she has turned over to him $1,011,075 as his share in the estate.

Held a "Husking Bee."

A novel and pleasing entertainment was given last night in the parlors of the Church of the Messiah, at Twenty-third street and Michigan avenue. The "Fraternity," an organization of the young people of the church, had a "husking bee," in which they presented a pleasing medley of songs, dances, and recitations. Those who took the prominent parts were Mrs. David Utter, Mrs. Fuller, the Misses Margaret Utter, Maude Hull, Kate Slocum, Emma Dupee, June Collins, Loomis, Harding, and English, and Messrs. John Long, Albert Perry, Ferd Parmentier, Frank Stone, and Frank Wentworth.

Discussed the Multiple Dispatch.

At a special meeting of the Western Society of Engineers last evening a paper was read by J. L. Silsbee on the Multiple Dispatch railway, which was recently described fully in THE TRIBUNE.

A nominating committee submitted the names of Charles Fitz-Simons and Robert A. Shaler as candidates for President of the society. By unanimous vote the name of L. E. Cooley, the present incumbent was added to the nominees, whereupon the other nominees withdrew, leaving the field to Mr. Cooley.

A. J. Stevens Leaves $200,000.

Robert G. Stevens, No. 338 East Forty-fourth street, secured letters of administration yesterday on the estate of his father, Arthur J. Stevens, who was formerly ih the feedmill business at Stewart avenue and Maxwell street. An estate consisting of personal property worth $60,000 and realty of the value of $140,000 will be disposed of according to law, there being no will. The heirs-at-law are Mrs. Catherine M. Stevens, widow, and Ella L., Kate M., Anna P., and Arthur J. Stevens, children.

P. D. Armour Calls It "Rot."

"It is all 'rot,'" said P. D. Armour last evening about a story to the effect that the large packers were not going to Tolleston. "We have had no talk with the Stickney tract people, nor have we even had a thought of going there. We are not a lot of real estate boomers, but we are going to take care of our real estate down at Tolleston and of our own business. That is all there is to be said. All that may be said by others to the contrary is only 'gush' and 'rot.'"

Harris' Examination Concluded.

The preliminary examination in the Harris-Mackey poisoning case was concluded by Justice Prindiville yesterday, who held George Harris, the defendant, to the Criminal Court in bonds of $1,200.

Minnie Finley, the colored dining-room girl, testified regarding Harris' suspicious actions upon the day in question.

Harris denied all knowledge of the affair and swore that he did not know of any poison being in the house.

Change in a Packing Company.

There is a shifting of officers in the directory and management of the North American Packing company at the Stock-Yards. Aug. 1 that company purchased from John Brennock a packing-house close to Armour & Co., paying for it $100,000. Mr. J. E. Jennings, the manager, has disposed of his interest in the concern to Swayboder & Co. of New Orleans, La., who are really the moneyed members of the company.

Mrs. Potts' Health Lectures.

Tonight Mrs. Longshore-Potts, M. D., will deliver her first lecture on "Health and Disease," at Central Music-Hall. This will inaugurate a series of discourses that has met with general approval. Her first lecture to women only will be delivered tomorrow afternoon. Both will be free, and will be illustrated by stereopticon views.

They Grabbed Her Pocketbook and Ran.

Three men attacked Mrs. Alice Degatte of No. 357 Wells street near the corner of Wells and Locust streets and regularly "held her up" in broad daylight. They took her pocketbook from her and then separated and fled. The one with the pocketbook ran down Locust street and then through an alley to Whiting street.

A Successful Christmas Market.

The ladies of St. Paul's Church, Kenwood, held their annual Christmas market at Waite's Hall, Fifty-third street and Lake avenue, last night and yesterday afternoon. Several hundred people visited the bazaar, and the ladies cleared $600 for the benefit of the building fund.

Investigating Police Negligence.

Inspector Hunt is investigating alleged negligence on the part of Desk-Sergeant William McCormick of the Stock-Yards Police Station in the Allerton robbery case. It is said that the thieves escaped in a buggy, and might have been intercepted at Brighton had the Desk-Sergeant taken the usual steps to spread the intelligence when it was first communicated to him.

Englewood "Club-Houses" Must Close.

The proprietors of the several clubs that exist in Englewood through the influence of a charter granted by the State were given a talking to by Police Captain Elliott yesterday. They were told that they must close their places and that a continuance would cause them considerable trouble. The club-men agreed to comply with the order.

The Halladays' Cases Disposed Of.

Louis Halladay was fined $15 and costs by Justice Bradwell yesterday for disorderly conduct and placed under bonds of $300 to keep the peace for six months. Ben Halladay, who was arrested on the same charge, was discharged. The Halladays annoyed Mr. Leland of the Leland Hotel by getting drunk and raising disturbances in the hotel.

Evanston Business-Men's Association.

The Evanston Business-Men's Association assembled in its club-rooms last evening and listened to an address by Frank R. Grover on "Home Industries." Committees were appointed to make arrangements for the second annual banquet of the association, which will be held Jan. 7.

A Builder and Carpenter Assigns.

Niels A. Stephens, a builder and contractor at No. 808 Hoyne avenue, yesterday made an assignment, with liabilities of $2,500 and assets $800.

Items.

Arrangements have been made to have Henry M. Stanley lecture in the First Methodist Church at Evanston Feb. 18.

Frank Falk, plumber, No. 771 Milwaukee avenue, was fined $100 and costs by Justice Wallace yesterday for doing defective work and not reporting to the Health Department.

The police are anxious to secure information regarding Peter H. Lynch, a boilermaker, who is supposed to be in Chicago. He came here some time in June and has a wife and four children in Syracuse, N. Y.

The works of the Chicago Veneer company, Nos. 507 and 513 West Kinzie street, were damaged to the amount of $2,000 by fire early yesterday morning. Three horses in a stable in the basement were suffocated.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse (optician), TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 34° above zero; 9 a. m., 35°; 10 a. m., 38°; 11 a. m., 42°; 12 m., 43°; 1 p. m., 45°; 3 p. m., 45°; 6 p. m., 45°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.20; 6 p. m., 29.18.

The jury in the case against William Mantell, charged with attempting to murder his wife, ended in Judge Kettelle's court yesterday with a modified verdict, finding the defendant guilty of an assault to do bodily injury instead of an attempt to murder. A motion for a new trial was entered.

The suit of James H. Campbell & Co. against the millionaire cattleman, A. J. Snider, for $55,000 was settled yesterday without the intervention of the court. In 1885 Mr. Snider sold the good will of his commission business for $22,000 to J. H. Campbell. Mr. Campbell claimed that he had not received all the conditions of the contract and Monday brought suit for damages. A nominal sum is stated in the papers of settlement.

Biliousness, bad taste in the mouth, headache, and dizziness are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MEETING OF SOUTHERN LUMBER MEN.

All Manufacturers of Southern Lumber Made Eligible.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 10.—The Southern Lumber Association continued its session today. A constitution was presented, amended, and adopted. The name of the association will be the Southern Lumber Manufacturers' Association, and all manufacturers of Southern lumber are eligible to membership, being no longer confined solely to yellow pine men. The convention decided to present a memorial to the Governors of the different States asking that they recommend to their Legislatures the passage of laws against railroads failing to furnish adequate shipping facilities and showing unjust discrimination in moving lumber and material. The Insurance Committee reported a suggestion that the two nearest mill men be called in to adjust losses and that anything detrimental to any insurance company be sent to its secretary for transmission to all members. After a long debate the convention decided to incorporate in the official price list a clause that the responsibility of the shipper ceases when the bill of lading is issued, guaranteeing only the price. It was also decided with reference to chronic kickers that after three complaints from different sources against the same party, the latter's name will be furnished to all members and marked. The lumber men appointed a committee to prepare plans for an exhibit at the World's Fair. An octagonal building is proposed. The convention intends to meet in the building.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORE CAST.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL SERVICE OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—Forecast:

For Michigan and Wisconsin, fair Thursday and Friday, southwesterly winds, and warmer.

For Minnesota, North and South Dakota, colder, fair weather, and northwesterly winds, except in Eastern Minnesota, warmer.

For Arkansas, fair weather, variable winds, warmer.

For Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, and Tennessee, warmer, fair weather and southerly winds.

CHICAGO SIGNAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, Dec. 10—7 p. m.—Local forecast for Chicago and vicinity: Continued fair and warm weather, slight changes in temperature, westerly winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'tr	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipita'n for 12 hours
Abilene, Tex	29.98	68	78	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Bismarck, N. D.	29.64	46	64	N. W.	Clear	....
Boston, Mass	29.46	36	40	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.50	38	38	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Cairo, Ill	29.86	54	60	S. W.	Clear	....
Charleston, S. C.	29.92	52	62	W.	Clear	....
Cheyenne, Wyo	29.80	46	50	W.	Clear	....
Chicago	29.64	42	44	W.	Clear	....
Cincinnati, O	29.76	44	50	S.	Clear	....
Cleveland, O	29.64	44	44	W.	Cl'udy	....
Fort Custer, Mont	29.84	48	52	N.	Cl'udy	....
Davenport, Ia	29.66	44	50	S. W.	Clear	....
Denver, Colo	29.92	58	68	W.	Clear	....
Des Moines, Ia	29.72	50	66	S. W.	Clear	....
Detroit, Mich	29.64	40	42	S.	Cl'udy	....
Dodge City, Kas	29.92	48	70	S. W.	Fair	....
Dubuque, Ia	29.64	38	44	Calm.	Clear	....
Duluth, Minn	29.56	36	42	N. E.	Fair	....
El Paso, Tex	30.18	56	58	N. W.	Fair	....
Erie, Pa	29.58	40	40	W.	Cl'udy	....
Galveston, Tex	30.12	62	64	S. W.	Clear	....
Grand Haven, Mich	29.60	32	44	S.	Clear	....
Green Bay, Wis	29.58	38	46	E.	Cl'udy	....
Helena, Mont	30.00	40	42	W.	Cl'udy	....
Huron, S. D.	29.64	44	54	W.	Clear	....
Indianapolis, Ind	29.72	42	46	S. W.	Clear	....
Jacksonville, Fla	30.04	54	62	W.	Clear	....
Kansas City, Mo	29.80	58	68	S. W.	Clear	....
Keokuk, Ia	29.72	52	56	S. W.	Clear	....
Knoxville, Tenn	29.92	46	60	S. W.	Clear	....
La Crosse, Wis	29.62	36	48	S.	Clear	....
Manistee, Mich	29.60	36	40	N.	Cl'udy	....
Marquette, Mich	29.58	32	40	Calm.	Cl'udy	.01
Milwaukee, Wis	29.50	38	42	W.	Clear	....
Minnedosa	29.72	24	40	E.	Fair	.78
Moutreal	29.32	28	30	S.	Snow	.14
Moorhead, Minn	29.58	30	40	N. W.	Clear	....
Nashville, Tenn	29.88	52	60	S. W.	Clear	....
New Orleans, La	30.10	54	66	S. W.	Clear	....
New York City	29.58	36	44	S.	Clear	....
Norfolk, Va	29.74	48	52	S. W.	Clear	....
Omaha, Neb	29.68	58	70	W.	Clear	....
Oswego, N. Y.	29.42	36	38	W.	Cl'udy	.01
Pensacola, Fla	30.08	52	60	W.	Clear	....
Philadelphia, Pa	29.60	38	40	S. W.	Clear	....
Port Huron, Mich	29.62	38	40	W.	Cl'udy	....
Rapid City, S. D.	29.76	58	74	W.	Fair	....
Rochester, N. Y.	29.48	38	38	N. W.	Cl'udy	.02
St. Louis, Mo	29.80	54	58	S. W.	Clear	....
St. Paul, Minn	29.54	40	44	S. W.	Fair	....
Salt Lake City, Utah	30.30	30	40	N. W.	Clear	....
Sandusky, O	29.64	42	46	W.	Cl'udy	....
Sioux City, Ia	29.64	52	68	Calm.	Clear	....
Springfield, Ill	29.72	48	58	S. W.	Clear	....
Springfield, Mo	29.88	52	60	S. W.	Clear	....
Toledo, O	29.62	44	46	W.	Clear	....
Vicksburg, Miss	30.00	58	64	S. W.	Clear	....
*Portland, Ore	30.12	38	..	S.	Clear	....
*San Francisco, Cal	30.14	44	..	S. W.	Clear	....

*Morning reports.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

New York—Arrived, steamer Waesland, Antwerp; Cufic, from Liverpool.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

	Age.
Nicholas Loehmertz, Mary Weier	33—22
H. M. Lawson, Augusta Bartsch, Dolton, Ill	25—18
Charles Kruse, Minnie Meyers	26—19
Richard J. Nash, Sarah Forrest	24—24
Albin Adeloff, Amelia Williams	25—21
Lewis R. Ronaldson, Mary Jensen	42—41
William C. Burmeister, Annie Beth	21—22
Fred G. Heinze, Anna L. Kentfick	22—21
Proctor Pierce, Daisy De Forest	21—20
Julius Nieland, Minnie Linntekogel	25—18
Jeremiah J. White, Hannah Kemp	38—48
James Tourek, Mary Tourek	21—18
Alexander Hansen, Ursula Kotch	21—19
John Kramer, Louise Horner	41—30
August Krupeack, Emma Regenstein	22—21
Carl E. Watermann, Rebecca E. Meyer	26—22
Ernst Brosel, Clara Genter	35—24
Richard Grace, Ottawa, Ill., Mary Boyle	35—30
John J. Bell, Emma Coates	45—34
Edward Weaver, Rosilia Higgins	23—27
Henry M. Perry, Margaret E. Brown	24—20
C. S. Paulk, Ft. Howard, Wis., Lilla A. Seaver	26—23
Christian Sink, Mary Knarr	29—29
Robert A. Wolk, Sadie Hibbard	23—18
Charles C. Codman, Emily Thennis	29—27
Harold Bernson, Lizzie Peterson	21—21
Henry Suhrken, Evanston, Mary Lenz, same	25—23
Samuel Newman, Annie Haink	36—26
George Browne, Eva Purcell	21—20
Otto G. Levy, Lizzie Rose Bermke	35—28
Luigi Pinocci, Rozina Milano	27—24

DEATHS.

Death notices, five lines or less, one insertion, free

FUNERAL TRAIN—Daily on Chicago and Grand Trunk railway, Polk-st. depot, to Mount Greenwood and Mount Hope at 12 m.

Mount Greenwood Cemetery—Office Sec'y & Sup't, Mount Greenwood Ill. City—R. 33, 95 Washington-st.

Mount Hope Cemetery—City office, 305 Phenix Building, corner Clark and Jackson-sts.

Graceland and Calvary Funeral Train of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway leaves Union Depot, Madison and Canal-sts., daily at 12:30 p. m.

Funeral flowers and designs can be obtained at an hour's notice at Gallagher's. Tel. 2358.

BLANCHARD—Florence, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Blanchard. Funeral Friday, at 10 a. m., from residence, 716 Jackson-boulevard.

CLARK—Dr. Thomas A. Clark, aged 65 years. Funeral Saturday, Dec. 13, at 10 a. m., from St. Patrick's Church. Louisville (Ky.) papers please copy.

DUPEE—Tuesday morning, Dec. 9, 1890, Eleanor Walker, only daughter of John and Evelyn Walker Dupee, aged 24 years. Funeral services at the residence, 2713 Prairie-av., Thursday at 2 o'clock p. m. Burial private.

ELLIS—Dec. 10, Andrew Ellis, aged 68 years. Funeral from the residence of his son, E. D. Ellis, 412 W. Jackson-blvd., Friday at 1 p. m. Carriages to Rosehill.

FENN—Dec. 10, Christian Fenn, aged 54 years. Burial Saturday, Dec. 13, from residence, No. 246 W. 12th-st., at 11 o'clock, to Rosehill. Friends of family invited. No flowers.

GRIFFITH—Edward C. Griffith, the 10th inst., of paralysis, at Kansas City, Mo., aged 30 years; late of this city.

HARRINGTON—George S. Harrington, Dec. 9, 1890, aged 49 years, at 293 Claremont-av. Funeral Friday at 1 p. m. from the Church of the Redeemer, corner Warren-av. and Robey-st.

HORAN—John Thomas Aloysius Horan, aged 13 months, beloved son of Thomas J. and Mary Jane Horan. Funeral from parents' residence, 349 Dayton-st., Thursday, Dec. 11, by carriages to Calvary.

MORAN—Dec. 9, Patrick Moran, aged 59 years. Funeral from his late residence, 612 West Jackson-st., Friday, Dec. 12, at 10 o'clock a. m., to St. Jarlath's Church, by cars to Calvary.

SMITH—Dec. 8, at her residence, 2214 Wabash-av., of pneumonia, Abby A., wife of Ira Smith. Funeral private, Thursday, Dec. 11, at 11 a. m. Burial at Oakwoods. Providence (R. I.) papers please copy.

SMITH—At Itasca, Dec. 10, 1890, Jennette A. Smith, widow of the late Dr. Elijah Smith, aged 62 years. Funeral from late residence, Itasca, Friday, the 12th inst., at 1:30 p. m.

STODDARD—In this city, Wednesday, Dec. 10, William H. Stoddard, in the 51st year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, 2411 Michigan-av., Friday, Dec. 12, at 2 p. m. Burial private.

SANDMEYER—Dec. 10, at his residence, 151 Artesian-av., John H. Sandmeyer, husband of Anna Sandmeyer. Funeral Friday, Dec. 12, at 1 p. m., to Graceland.

SKERRITT—John Skerritt, at his late residence, Wednesday, Dec. 10, aged 82 years. Funeral Friday, Dec. 12, at 10 o'clock, to Church of the Holy Name, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery. Charleston (S. C.) papers please copy.

WARREN—At her daughter's residence, 198 Townsend-st., Mary Warren, aged 59 years. Funeral notice hereafter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

KING'S DAUGHTERS—AN IMPORTANT business meeting will be held in ladies' parlor of the Grand Pacific Hotel today at 3 p. m.; leaders of circles of Cook County with one or more delegates are earnestly requested to attend.

A MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT will be given by St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Sunday-school, Winchester-av. and Adams-st., Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, proceeds to be devoted to the children's Christmas tree.

THE QUEEN ISABELLA ASSOCIATION will meet this afternoon at 3 p. m. at the Palmer House to take action concerning the proposed change in the Board of Lady Managers. All ladies are invited to attend. FRANCES DICKINSON, Secy.

A MEETING OF THE COOK COUNTY Teachers' Association will be held in the First M. E. Church Block Saturday at 10:30 a. m.

ALL LADIES SHOULD ATTEND MRS. Yount's lecture on bread-making this afternoon at 2 p. m. at the Polytechnic Co. Cooking School, Madison and Fifth-av.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

PERSONAL—PARTIES HAVING VALUABLES IN pawn having defaulted interest can learn something by calling. QUINN, R. 74 Major Block.

SITUATION WANTED—FASHIONABLE MODISTE for family dressmaking. MISS B., 601 Monroe-st.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fire-Proof. DAVID HENDERSON........Manager
RUSSELL'S COMEDIANS. LAST 4 TIMES. CITY DIRECTORY
IT IS COMING! ON SUNDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 14.
HOME AGAIN. FOR THE LAST TIME. CRYSTAL SLIPPER.
Or, PRINCE PRETTIWITZ AND LITTLE CINDRELLA.
NEW MUSIC, PEOPLE, COSTUMES, BALLETS, and TOPICAL SONGS. SEAT SELLING BEGINS TODAY.

THE AUDITORIUM—Tonight.
LAST 2 WEEKS OF THE BRILLIANT SPECTACLE, BABES IN THE WOOD
With Its Beautiful Ballets, Gorgeous Shakespearean March, Funny Harlequinade, and Wonderful Transformation.
MATINEE SATURDAY.

ALHAMBRA THEATER, State-st. & Archer-av.
H. R. JACOBS........Sole Manager
Admission........25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00
LAST MATINEE —SATURDAY— | Tremendous Hit. A Sterling Success. | —:TONIGHT:— AT —:—8—:—
CORINNE In MONTE CRISTO JR.
Sunday Matinee—JAS. H. WALLICK.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN........Manager
DE WOLF HOPPER Opera Bouffe Company.
In that Delightful Comic Opera,
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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

PLEAIDES LODGE, NO. 478 A. F. AND A. M.—Emergent communication will be held Friday, Dec. 12, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, George S. Harrington. Meet at hall 11:30 a. m. sharp. By order D. F. POWER, W. M.
R. NELSON, Sec'y.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1890.

THE latest price for silver in Wall street was 104½, which is equal to 80.82 cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

DR. HARRISON in his message had a fine opportunity to take a whack at the Republican gerrymanders, which disfranchised so many honest votes. But he didn't whack.—*Courier-Journal.*

The *Courier-Journal* does not seem to remember that the Republicans elected only about eighty-nine members to the next House. That looks as if the gerrymandering had been done not by them but by the Democrats.

THE House passed day before yesterday twenty-three bills for the erection of public buildings, the total amount appropriated being about three and a half millions. Among the places favored are Meridian, Miss., Lima, O., Stockton, Cal., Camden, Ark., and Beatrice, Neb. If the Congressmen representing the districts in which these small towns are situated can get appropriations for public buildings which are not greatly needed why cannot the four Chicago Congressmen get an appropriation for a new post-office building in this city, the center of the mail service of the West, where one is needed absolutely? This is the time for them to show how deep an interest they take in the welfare of Chicago.

AFTER a firm opening the New York stock market sold off rapidly, but rallied partially before the close. There was a decidedly better feeling and higher prices at the Chicago Stock Exchange. New York exchange was 70 to 60 cents discount. Sterling rates advanced, but are still slightly under the gold importing point.—The Chicago produce markets were less active than Tuesday, and prices fluctuated within an unusually narrow range. There was little outside business. The news of the day was generally in favor of higher prices. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day wheat closed ¼ cent higher, corn ⅜ cent higher, oats ⅛ cent lower, rye steady, barley 2 cents lower, flax ½ cent lower, and pork, lard, and ribs steady.

SENATOR QUAY says, "I am not interested to the extent of a single dollar in the Delamater failure. Of course I am sorry for Delamater, but it is not my funeral." It is, however, a funeral which was largely of Mr. Quay's causing. If he had not made Mr. Delamater his candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania that individual would have saved a hundred thousand dollars or more expended by him for political work before and after the nomination. He would have stuck to his business instead of stumping the State, and there is good reason to believe he would not have failed, at least not so disastrously. Mr. Quay seems to be becoming a sort of a Jonah. Some prominent Republicans have cause to regret that they allowed him to be State Treasurer. Mr. Delamater regrets, no doubt, that he ever knew Mr. Quay, and the members of the Republican National Committee may regret yet that they allowed him to stay at the head of the committee. His funeral services were held on the day of the Pennsylvania Gubernatorial election, and he ought to stay buried.

THE Republicans of the House of Representatives have agreed on an apportionment bill and will have no difficulty in passing it. The number of members is fixed at 356. Owing to this increase the representation of none of the States will be diminished and that of nineteen of them will be increased, Illinois gaining two members. Ten of the new members will be from States which belong in the Democratic column and seventeen from States which are counted as Republican. Although this is due simply to the fact that the greatest gains in population have been made in Western States some of the Democrats may attempt to fight the apportionment as unfair. But the Congressmen from those States which would lose if the membership of the House were fixed at a smaller figure than 356 will give the bill their active or passive support irrespective of politics. Its provision on the subject of gerrymandering is quite mild. It is that the districts must be composed of contiguous territory, and contain, as nearly as possible, an equal number of persons. Democratic State Legislatures will interpret "contiguous" as liberally and broadly as they have done in Ohio.

AT a time when the County Commissioners are anxiously investigating how they may be able to set apart $150,000 or $200,000 from the annual tax levy for almost indispensable repairs and alterations in the County Building the Circuit Judges have decided to make additions to the county pay-roll involving an extra expenditure of $75,000 for salaries. It is to be presumed that the Judges have wisely and judiciously thought over the consequences of their action. But the remarkable unanimity with which they have conceded everything asked for by the county officers will strike many taxpayers as a rather singular coincidence. The county officers are under obligations to their recent supporters which the increase in their respective forces may enable them to pay off. The Circuit Judges never gave that a thought, of course. But the county officers, thankful for the favors done to them, may think it incumbent on them to use their best efforts to secure the reëlection of the Circuit Judges, all of whose terms expire next June. No thought of the June election presumably entered the minds of the Circuit Judges when, after an anxious consideration and investigation extending over two full hours, they gave the county officers all they asked for. The Circuit Judges are not politicians. They never were politicians. They have too high a regard for their positions to be guilty of having a political motive. It would not be right for the taxpayers and voters to think they were influenced in adding $75,000 to the salary tax burdens of the county by political motives. The taxpayers ought cheerfully to pay the money as long as such eminent jurists as Justice Frank Baker and his colleagues have said so.

AIDING THE GAMBLERS.

The men in Wall street who have gambled in securities by betting their cash on them in the shape of insufficient margins are crying out that there is not enough money in the country, and some of the farmers are foolish enough to join in the plaint. If the plea were favorably responded to the former would be helped but temporarily, and the latter not at all. Neither would obtain possession of any cash except in return for something recognized as property or that could be exchanged therefor, and an inflation sufficiently large to increase the prices paid for what they might have to sell must be accompanied by a similar advance in all they would want to buy with the depreciated "money." The condition would not be substantially improved by the change.

In reality it is not more cash that is wanted to help the gamblers in Wall street out of their dilemma, but more confidence. The latter has departed, so far as the term can be applied to the balloons and soap bubbles that had been floated by the speculators in anticipation of the rise in silver and those which received an additional injection of wind during the excitement of the summer months. The speculators bought "property" for which they agreed to pay much higher prices than it can now be sold for, and are straining every nerve to pay the difference, or induce somebody else to let them have money to do it with. They find cash for such purposes disagreeably close, and want the Government to come to their rescue by issuing enough money to cause another inflation in quoted values on which they can sell out with little or no loss. But more than $100,000,000 has been added to the volume of the circulation within the last five months, only to increase the stringency instead of relieving it. As fast as these strained speculators get hold of any they pay it out in partial satisfaction of their non-confiding creditors. The latter immediately lock it up, and thereby produce a still further contraction for the purpose of shaking out the unfortunates, who have no prospect of other relief unless in the shape of assistance from outside the ranks of their oppressors. The latter will give way only when satisfied they have fried out of the foolish ones all the fat that can be obtained from their carcasses.

When this process has been accomplished "confidence" will be slowly restored on a basis of reduced values. Till then it matters not how much money may be in the possession of the capitalists. They may have billions of dollars on hand which they desire to invest, but they will prefer to let it lie idle to risking it into the keeping of borrowers about whose ability to pay there is a reasonable doubt. They will not lend it to speculators and gamblers, or even to business-men who may be tempted to invest in wildcat enterprises by the "pointer" that "prices have sunk low enough and now there must be a reaction." So long as there is anything of a panic condition money will be scarce, because of unwillingness to lend it except on property as to the value of which there is no reasonable doubt, and the small capitalists are fully as unwilling to lend as are the big ones. The man who owns $500 or $1,000 of surplus money prefers to keep it where he can lay hands on it when wanted, and no millionaire can be more scrupulous than he when asked to lend or invest. It is this tendency to prudence on the part of the men who have money of their own and are not risking that of other people which renders hopeless the scheme to "prevent further trouble by a transfer of the Treasury bullion fund to the banks." Probably that step would do more than anything else to impair confidence and thus cause a further contraction of credits. It is estimated by the New York *Tribune* that the payments made in a single month exceed $5,000,000,000, less than one-tenth of which is made with cash. "If an addition of $100,-"000,000 to the monetary supply by taking it "from the Treasury should cause a con-"traction of only 2½ per cent in the com-"mercial credits available the net result "would be a contraction and not an expansion "of resources for payment." Such a restriction has already occurred on the adding of fully that amount of $100,000,000 in the last five months by bond purchases and silver coinage, the measure taken for relief really helping to increase the trouble by inciting to further inflation. What is wanted now to end the mischief caused by the unwonted turgescence is not more cash but more confidence.

THE PRICES OF WOOL AND WOOLENS.

The Burlington *Hawkeye* says THE TRIBUNE has been predicting for months that the prices of wool and woolens would go up, but that they have not done so, and the prediction was a false one. Then the *Hawkeye* regrets that the managers of the Rittenhouse mills, which failed last week, were misled by these statements. "The big woolen-mill company failed. They had loaded up with wool and goods awaiting the promised advance. It came not, and now they are bankrupt."

THE TRIBUNE never has said that domestic wool would advance in price because of the higher duties on the imported article. It has said again and again that the true policy of the wool-growers was to let in the coarse mixing wools free, as it would encourage the demand on the part of manufacturers for their finer product, and thus would give them better prices. The effect of higher duties on imported wool accompanied by a promise to the domestic wool-raisers of a few more cents a pound is to stimulate the production of American wool. But those same duties tend to retard the progress of American woolen manufactures. The supply of home-grown wool increases more rapidly than the demand for it, and hence the lower prices. But with coarse mixing wools free the home manufactures flourish and the demand for wool gains on the supply.

On the other hand, the McKinleyites have been saying since their bill was introduced that the price of domestic wool certainly would be raised. They told the sheep-raisers that would be the case and appealed to them for their votes on that ground. Most of them were sincere in what they said. But wool has not gone up. As THE TRIBUNE showed the other day, it sells for less—or no more—than it did in July, 1889, before the Tariff bill was talked of. It may be claimed that the reason why wool has fared so badly is that the manufacturers, seeing the market flooded with foreign goods imported in anticipation of the higher duties, have bought but little wool and done but little manufacturing, preferring to wait till the market had been relieved. It is true that most of them have bought no more than was necessary to keep their mills running, and that this fact has helped to keep wool down. But it will be found that even after these surplus foreign stocks have been worked off the price of wool will not go up, unless it should turn out that the wool-growers, having no faith in the promises of the McKinley bill, make no effort to increase their product.

As for the price of woolens, THE TRIBUNE said it would advance, and the manufacturers believed it would. But this paper made no prophecies as to when that would happen. Nothing would have been more absurd than to fix an exact date for an event subject to so many contingencies. Had the new Tariff law been passed by the Senate the week it got it the prices of woolen goods would have gone up long ago. But time was given the foreign manufacturers to rush across the ocean all the goods they had on their shelves. That loaded down the market. Where, as was the case with cheap carpetings, there were no importations, the price of the domestic article began to advance the moment the new tariff went into effect. It may be expected, therefore, that those goods of which the smallest quantity is imported will be the first to go up. How long it will take to work off all the stuff rushed in in anticipation of the passage of the Tariff law no one can tell.

Then another thing has happened which will have its effect in delaying the advent of high prices. The stringency in the money market growing out of the Argentine speculations is bearing hard on some of the weaker manufacturers of woolens. Either it has forced them to the wall, as in the case of the Rittenhouse mills, or it has forced them to sell goods for what they could get in order to raise money. Thus the stocks on the market, already large, have been increased still more. When those goods will be worked off no one can say with positiveness.

When the advance comes it will not be all along the line. One grade of goods will go up first, and then another and another. And yet all the time that this process is going on certain styles of goods for men and women which are fashionable this year, but unfashionable the next, will be selling at low, cut rates. The shopkeeper must get rid of them for what they will bring, or they will be a dead loss to him. There will be bargains still for persons who wish to look like a last year's fashion-plate. But all the standard goods will be higher than they have been, and the cheaper and plainer those goods are the sooner will the advance come. On some it is here already. If any one doubts it let him ask the women, who do about all the shopping.

WANTED: A PLOW FOR ATTORNEY PALMER.

In May of this year the various farmer and labor organizations of this State, including the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, the Alliance, the Grange, and the Knights of Labor, organized the Farmers' and Laborers' Confederation "for the mutual benefit of agriculture and labor." The Executive Committee of that body has just met at Springfield and has adopted the following:

WHEREAS, We have worked long to secure our pro rata share of nominations on the several tickets voted for, and through our zeal and energy have not only succeeded in securing a majority of the members of the next Assembly, but we absolutely have the balance of power on joint ballot from our organizations; and

WHEREAS, We have full confidence that those elected through our combined influence, work, and votes will stand firmly by us and make a united effort for our grand success by electing a practical farmer for United States Senator for our great State.

That is, the three F. M. B. A. members of the Lower House who hold the balance of power between the two great parties must vote for a "practical farmer" or refuse to obey the voice of the farming people. If these three men live up to instructions can they vote for Gen. Palmer for Senator? Hardly. Many parts as he has played in his versatile career, that of "practical farmer" has not been among them. As a boy he did some farm work, but it was not voluntary, and he got out of it as soon as he could. He preferred to peddle rather than to plow. A little later on in his career he took to the study of law and to the pursuit of office and he has been practicing both ever since.

His choice of a profession doubtless was a wise one. He has been able to make much more money at the bar than he could have done in the cornfield. Being a good lawyer, he has counted corporations among his clients, including many of those corporations most hated by the farmers—the railroads. But the farmers do not want a lawyer to represent them. They want a practical farmer—a man who has lived their life, suffered their sufferings, and knows from personal experience where the shoe pinches them.

This being the case, there seems to be nothing left for Palmer to do but to turn "practical farmer" and give up the law. It is a great flop, but he has flopped before. The man who could change from a National Republican to a State-sovereignty Democrat could change with ease from a barrister into an agriculturist. It is nearly a month to the day when the Legislature will begin balloting for a Senator. That is time enough for the General to get on a farm, to get into his overalls, to begin doing some fall plowing, and to commence talking of "us farmers." By the time the Legislature met he could be a full-blown Illinois Cincinnatus, waiting impatiently for the messenger to come and tell him to drop the plow-handle, put on his coat, and go to Washington.

The only way in which Palmer can be saved is for him to become a "practical farmer," and he will do it. He will become whatever the three "balance-of-power" men ask him to be—farmer, butcher, baker, candlestick-maker, or anything else.

FALLACIES OF THE MONEY DOCTORS.

Washington may be said to be full to running over with propositions and schemes whereby the people of the United States through the Government shall interfere to end the miseries alleged to be suffered by a few of the number. The fact that some if not most of these schemes have originated in Wall street and are indorsed by some alleged outside students of the situation does not render them any more feasible or pertinent. The Government of the United States is not a paternal despotism to which this or that child may run for redress when it has been hurt in a juvenile quarrel. It is not an Oriental autocracy, privileged to interfere with or without reason, and arbitrarily judge the case in favor of a spoiled subject. It is not a god behind the wings of an old-time theater, to whom is assigned the duty of waiting till the characters get into a difficulty otherwise inextricable and then helping them out, as Columbine does in the modern pantomime. Yet the money-mongers who now demand aid from the National Treasury or legislative halls seem to regard it as one or all of these. They want interference to save them from the consequences of their own folly, and raise the false plea that the Nation is in danger of commercial collapse as a sufficient reason for such intervention.

The policy of forcing out the gold reserve of $100,000,000 now held in the Treasury is an especially objectionable one, as being unsafe in addition to its unfairness. If part of it were used for the purchase of the 13,000,000 ounces of silver at present held by the gamblers it would favor them at the expense of the rest. The volume of gold in circulation would not be thereby increased by a single dollar, as the more precious metal would be locked up to take advantage of the prospective premium, the anticipation of which has already caused the holding out of vastly more gold than is equivalent to the increase in silver circulation. If the $100,000,000 gold were forced out by means of liberal appropriations it would not get into circulation soon enough to relieve the present difficulty, and the Government would be placed in the humiliating position of having parted with money it might be called at any moment to pay out to its confiding depositors. That specie is represented by an equal amount of 4 per cent bonds, sold in 1877 to buy the gold, and it is held to redeem greenbacks and keep them at par. The Government has no more right to get rid of that money for any other purpose than has the merchant to give away cash which he ought to keep for his creditors.

If the stringency continued that gold would be hidden away; if it should cease the issue would be unnecessary. In either case no relief would be afforded by an extremely unwise and imprudent act. The issue of the proposed 2 per cent interconvertible bonds would be equally futile. They would operate rather as an astringent than a laxative, because during a monetary crisis their holders would keep them in retirement, leaving the currency they represent locked up in the Treasury.

PARNELL'S INTERVIEW.

Mr. Parnell is beginning to hedge. He perceives the danger of open hostility to Gladstone and the English Liberals. He now expresses a desire to maintain an independent alliance with them and tries to make it appear that what he dreads is fusion. His interview, published in yesterday's TRIBUNE, is adroit and clever. It is admirably calculated to mislead those for whom it is intended. It goes into side issues. It shirks the main one—the refusal of Mr. Gladstone as leader of the English Liberals to proceed with the home-rule program in coöperation with Mr. Parnell as leader of the Irish party because, as Mr. Gladstone expressed it in his letter to Mr. Morley, the continuance of Mr. Parnell as such leader "would not only place many hearty and effective friends of the Irish cause in a position of great embarrassment, but would render my [his] retention of the leadership of the Liberal party, based as it has been mainly upon the prosecution of the Irish cause, almost a nullity."

The English Liberal masses would not support Mr. Gladstone if at this juncture he continued to associate himself in the promotion of any political policy with Mr. Parnell. It was therefore on grounds of political expediency alone, and for the good of Ireland, for the success of the home-rule cause, that Mr. Gladstone urged Mr. Parnell's retirement. There can be no question on this point. That is the issue and the only one now.

Mr. Parnell seeks an excuse for his present attitude in the fact that Mr. Gladstone's letter to Morley was not communicated to him before his election as Chairman of the party two weeks ago last Tuesday. It is implied in this that had it been so communicated he would have retired. The substance of the letter and Mr. Gladstone's wishes in the matter were communicated to him by Mr. McCarthy. This he admits, though in a qualified way. He was, therefore, aware of the consequence of retaining the honor bestowed upon him by his too loyal supporters. He was in a much better position to retire after his reëlection as Chairman than before. He could have retired after with grace and dignity. Had he retired before it would have been taken as a surrender. He clung to the honor he obtained through the deception of his supporters. He clings to it now, as no man of honor would do, after his undeceived supporters by a large majority have asked for his retirement.

His explanation as to his silence about Gladstone's Hawarden proposals until after the Gladstone-Morley letter was published is flimsy. It bears the impress of untruthfulness. He admits that on the occasion of his birthday celebration, eight months after those proposals are alleged to have been made, he expressed confidence in the good intentions and the ability of Gladstone to gain a final and satisfactory measure of home rule for Ireland. He repeated that expression of confidence at the dinner given to him by the Eighty Club, and subsequently when he was banqueted by the Liverpool Liberals. As Mr. Gladstone well said the other day, he has no need to enter into a controversy with Mr. Parnell as to the substance of the Hawarden proposals. It is Mr. Parnell of the Eighty Club, Liverpool, and birthday banquets of last summer who gives the lie direct to Mr. Parnell of the recent demagogue manifesto to the Irish people.

As to his controversy with Davitt about the O'Shea matter it may be said that nobody cares about the controversy or the scandal.

The question is the injury which Mr. Parnell is now trying to do his country by urging his countrymen to take such action as will force Gladstone's retirement, thus deferring the settlement of the Irish question beyond the term of Mr. Parnell's life certainly. Mr. Parnell is no fool. He knows the consequences of his acts. He can read it in the character of the persons who are now rallying to his support, the Clan-na-Gaels of America, who are honest enough to flout at constitutional agitation which Mr. Parnell is affecting, and the Sub-Sheriff of Dublin and his followers, who fought as vigorously for the notorious Phil Callan in Louth in 1885 against Mr. Parnell as they are now fighting for Mr. Parnell against Ireland's truest, best, and most sincere friends.

THE House passed at the last session a bill for the relief of the Supreme Court. It provides for the creation of Appellate Courts, an increase in the number of Circuit Court Judges, and the relief of the Judges of the Supreme Court from all circuit duty. The only defect of the bill is that it does not make the decisions of the Appellate Courts final in all cases over which they have jurisdiction and permits too many appeals to the higher court. This is fun for the lawyers, but death for the clients.

The Senate Judiciary Committee, however, has modified the House bill so as to give a smaller number of new Circuit Judges and to provide that the Supreme Court Judges shall travel circuit. These changes have been made out of deference to the opinions of one or two old Senators, who think that because the Justices have traveled circuit they should keep on doing so, although they will have quite enough to attend to at Washington, even after the Appellate Courts have been created.

As the House is inclined to stand by its bill and as the session is too short to allow of a long controversy the Senate will show its wisdom by yielding and putting through the House bill as it stands. The necessity for relieving the court is urgent, and if nothing is done now it will be a year before anything can be done and its docket will be in worse shape than ever. The personal whims and fancies of a few Senators should not be suffered to block a measure which the whole country needs.

IT is understood the fear that gold would rise to a premium if the free coinage of silver be resolved on this winter has already caused the locking up of far more money in the shape of gold and gold certificates than has been added to the amount available for circulation in the last five months. If the Treasury should now yield to the demand from Wall street to place in the banks the only reserve it holds for the redemption of legal tenders the result could not be other than to increase the fear that redemption would have to be made in silver only. If this occurred it would be impossible to prevent a further hoarding of gold, and one might expect that metal to command a premium within a few days. Such a contraction would do far more harm than the good that would come from the proposed measure. Indeed, it might be judged dangerous for the banks to lend out that money to men wishing to pay their debts, because the coin ought to be kept where it would be available in case of emergency, and calls for the redemption of outstanding obligations must be stimulated by the fear that the last comer might have to wait. Furthermore, if these consequences should ensue only in such mild form as to do little damage there would then be a tendency to expansion of prices sufficient speedily to absorb the augment and leave the country no better off than before. The Government should not run any risk so grave as that involved in this proposition when there is so little prospect of accomplishing a good result.

THE proposition by Illinois farmers to send a member of their own class to the Senate instead of Palmer will commend itself to the good sense of many outside the ranks of the Alliance. The course of the man who is now prominent as a candidate is not a great recommendation in his favor, but the impersonal argument for the change is by no means a weak one. It is desirable to have fewer lawyers than now in the councils of the Nation. A knowledge of law is not only desirable but necessary there, and a good supply of such knowledge is highly important, but it should not be there to the exclusion of the practical mind which has gained a perception of business principles and needs by rubbing against the world in some other capacity than that of a mere advocate of causes and quarrels for other men. The people, as a whole, cannot be satisfactorily legislated for by any one class, however well educated and well disposed may be those of its members chosen to act for the community, and this is especially true when the class referred to is tied up to books and precedents and holds it a professional duty to do the best possible for a client irrespective of the merits of his case. It would be better all round if the people would send to the House and Senate of the Nation a larger proportion of men who have been in different kinds of business and are more or less familiar with its methods and requirements. It needs not to fall back on the old story about lawyers cutting out work for themselves in order to prove the desirability of infusing a new kind of blood into the halls of legislation in Washington. That is a gratuitous aspersion, but it is no libel on the legal luminaries who make our new laws to say that they would do better work if a smaller number of them were engaged in the business and had the advantage of close association with men who have been on the practical side of life instead of confining their attention to its theories.

THE presentation of the Union Pacific railroad case to the Farmers' Alliance at its Ocala meeting is a strong one. It is compact and incisive. It tells in small space a number of highly important truths. It cites the loan of over $33,000,000 nearly a quarter of a century ago, the fact that the Government has been obliged since then to pay interest on the subsidy bonds, though the line has earned big dividends for its stockholders and charged 50 per cent more for its services than lines which have not received any Government aid. And it calls attention to the fact that the telegraph line of the road is monopolized by the Western Union, though it charter expressly provided that it should be open to all telegraph companies on the same terms. It recommends that the Attorney-General of the United States be requested to declare the charter void and to proceed to foreclose the lien of the Nation against the road. It asks that if this request be not complied with the attention of Congressmen be called to the matter and that they be required to press it. Probably the document noted will prove to be the entering wedge for riving asunder the combination that has so long fattened at the expense of the people and while doing so carried matters with such a high hand as to indicate its members looked upon themselves as full masters of the situation. It is to be hoped the movement will be crowned with success.

AN Ottawa dispatch says:

The *Official Gazette* shows that there has been a decline of over $500,000 in revenue collected from customs duties during November compared with the corresponding month's collection last year, and it will also show that the surplus of *$5,000,000* in the Treasury the last day of October has been wiped out, and that there is instead a deficit of nearly *$1,000,000*.

The withdrawals from the savings banks have been remarkably heavy, and everything points to a period of commercial depression. Exports show a very large shrinkage, as a whole, in consequence of the McKinley tariff, the force of which, however, has hardly begun to be felt.

It is evident that Sir John Macdonald has not been able to find those new markets for Canadian products which were to compensate for lost American ones. The outlook for the Dominion is a gloomy one, and nothing can save it from great and long-continued distress except complete, unrestricted reciprocity with this country, even though it should lead speedily to political union. The Tories fear that would be the result, and hence they prefer bankruptcy to reciprocity. If the latter were in force Canada soon would double its export and import trade with the United States without losing the sale of a dollar's worth of the surpluses it disposes of now in foreign markets. Thus it has everything to gain and nothing to lose by reciprocity. This country should not hesitate to enter into such an arrangement, because, while it would not benefit it as much as it would Canada, it still would be to its great advantage.

GROVER CLEVELAND has felt that there was still some doubt in the Democratic public mind as to whether he was really a candidate for the nomination in 1892. He has not been certain whether the many letters he has written and speeches he has made emphasized clearly enough the fact that "Barkis was willin'." Consequently he has just taken into his confidence J. Leslie Thompson of Sioux Falls and unbosomed himself to him, feeling sure that Thompson would let the news out as soon as he got a chance.

These are the artless statements of Cleveland to Thompson: Party leaders everywhere are inviting him to make the race. It would be ungrateful and churlish to reject these expressions of affection. The issue on which he was defeated in 1888 was still before the people and, the same issue being in the field, the same man ought to be there also to see that the issue was handled properly. Furthermore, he would like the office again. His health is excellent, and he is in fine shape to render grand service to his country, his party, and himself.

There is the ring of authenticity to this talk and it is not likely that Mr. Grover Cleveland will disown it, or that he will abuse Mr. Thompson for making it public.

SOME of the new County Commissioners are already talking about submitting a proposition for the issue of $1,000,000 worth of Cook County bonds to a vote of the people at the judicial election next June to provide funds for adding two stories to the Court-House and building a new jail and criminal court. Do the Commissioners who are advocating this addition to the county's indebtedness know that the most important part of the county—that which pays 95 per cent of the taxes—has added $6,000,000 to its indebtedness during the present year, of which $1,000,000 is for drainage purposes? Do they know that for drainage purposes also another $1,000,000 will be added next year? Do they know that the rate of taxation for the next year, owing to the methods of the Cregier Administration, will be 20 per cent higher than it has been this year? If they don't know all this they should, and knowing it they may deem it not prudent to submit propositions for another million of indebtedness to a vote of the taxpayers. They may be reminded that such a proposition was submitted to the Van Pelt-Klehm board at the June judicial election of six years ago and that it was voted down by a large majority. Better think over these things, Messrs. Commissioners.

THE effect the McKinley bill is having out West may be judged from the following crushing rebuke administered by the Lead City (S. D.) *Times* to its loathsome contemporary, the Deadwood *Pioneer*. Take a long breath and read rapidly:

The *Pioneer* is congratulating the McKinley Tariff bill on the improved condition of its editorial columns (?) and its sore-headed merchants don't want no Deadwood editor to sell old goods to Indians when it was known long ago just what McKinley goods would be in general terms and what effect they would have on the *Pioneer* tariff bill (?) that its editor would come back on the McKinley bill and say "rot" when in the course of the last campaign all the Democratic press and speakers shrieked themselves hoarse and the *Pioneer* with the rest of them while the Deadwood editors are in the opinion of the *Times* selling their goods cheaper than ever before and the merchant dealers of the world ought to have more sense than to believe the *Pioneer* sincere in this McKinley Tariff bill and the *Independent* won't let the *Pioneer* to the independent party not by a long shot when the *Pioneer* did not support the McKinley Tariff bill bet your boots *Pioneer* McKinley Tariff bill Deadwood *Pioneer* McKinley Tariff bill merchants the *Times* opinion there now.

THE movement of the currency is now in the general direction of the stores where holiday goods are sold.

THE Chicago child which has just had a large portion of its brains removed is probably getting ready to grow up and take a hand in the local management of the World's Fair.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Or the editorial management of a McKinley-worshiping organ in Indianapolis.

BUY your Christmas presents now and avoid the rush later on.

IF those reckless drivers who ran down and dragged a girl in St. Louis half a mile, leaving her dying in the road and succeeded in escaping, had been Chicago brutes there would have been a terrific howl from one end of the country to the other over the "awful disregard of human life in Chicago."

A MEMBER of the Ohio Legislature has twenty-four boils. One cannot help feeling that there must be a strong suspicion of jobbery in the public career of such a man.

PARNELL is not the dig-tater for Ireland.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

No. He is acting the part of First Grave-Digger in the drama entitled "The Irish Cause."

IN Columbus, Toledo, and Indianapolis, as in Pittsburg, the natural gas supply is becoming so scanty that it has been shut off from factories. The earth is prodigal in its bounty, but there is a limit to its resources, and willful waste makes woful want in gas as in things visible and tangible.

THE winter palace project in St. Paul is on again. St. Paul proposes and the weather disposes.

PHILADELPHIA papers are clamoring for elevated railways and other concomitants of a modern, progressive city. They clamor in vain. The obstacle in the way of Philadelphia's progress seems to be a lot of galvanized corpses known in their collective capacity as the City Council.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Bad Injuns All.

"For Porter's blunders nothing else
But blood can recompense us!"
Thus Sitting Bull and Tammany
Powwow about the census.

The Poorest Bank.

"These fellers that deposit their savin's in the inst'ution called Old Yarn Sock," observed the burglar softly to himself, "are my puddin'. This is a derned sight easier than gittin' into a bank vault."

And he lifted the entire assets of the institution out from their hiding place in the bottom of the boot closet, deposited the same in his overcoat pocket, climbed out of the window, and stole away through the darkness in search of another pudding.

Reassured.

"Is it true," breathlessly inquired the caller, who had climbed the four flights of stairs, "that Boston has gone Democratic?"

"Yes," replied the telegraph editor. "It has elected a Democratic Mayor by about 12,000."

"No mistake about it?"

"No. Here are the figures."

"That's all I want to know," rejoined the stranger, starting down the stairway. "I'm all right, I guess. When I saw the same thing on the bulletin-board down-stairs I thought I had 'em again. Good day."

A Close Buyer.

Customer—"What's the price of this overcoat?"

Clothier—"Thirty dollars."

"Is it all wool?"

"Every thread of it."

"Seems to me it's awful heavy."

"It won't weigh over fifteen pounds."

"And you want $2 a pound for it when wool is worth only 30 cents? Not by a thunderin' sight! Give you $4.50."

PERSONALS.

Emperor William is an ardent amateur photographer.

Senator Leland Stanford of California is estimated to be worth $80,000,000.

Lionel Burnett, son of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, who died Sunday in Paris, was not the original of "Lord Fauntleroy," his younger brother figuring in that capacity.

Dr. Benjamin Lee, Secretary of the Pennsylvania State Board of Health, estimates that in that State alone there were 1,120,000 cases of grip during the epidemic, of which 7,879 proved fatal.

Nathaniel Thayer is called the Vanderbilt of Boston. He has a fortune of $10,000,000, invested for the most part in Western railways. He belongs to a number of fashionable clubs and keeps a stable full of fast horses.

Gozo Taleno, the new Japanese Minister to Washington, who is expected to assume the post by the end of next month, was a leading member of the committee that received and entertained Gen. Grant during the latter's visit to Japan.

Congressman Biggs of California is something of a sport. One of his colleagues made a statement on the floor of the House the other day, and Biggs rose and offered to bet $2,000 to $100 that the statement wasn't true. Biggs ought to retire and open a faro bank.

Ignatius Donnelly is said to be at work upon a semi-political novel, "based," it is declared, "on the most original and extraordinary conception in literature." Mr. Donnelly will hardly undertake to prove that Mr. Cleveland writes the editorials in the New York *Sun*.

The Rev. Mr. Hembre of Oklahoma, upon being censured by his presbytery, pulled out a couple of revolvers and expressed the opinion that the presbytery would "take it back." Despite the revolvers the resolvers declined the suggestion, and after a public officer had carried out the Rev. H. the other brethren carried out the order of the day.

Miss Maud Howe, a young woman of Leith, has immortalized herself by swimming 150 yards in two minutes and forty seconds, thus breaking the record, which is not exactly in a woman's line. And Miss Daisy Stanley of the lady cricketers, after playing cricket all the afternoon, ran 250 yards in 28 4-5 seconds in her cricketing costume.

The Empress of Austria, since the tragic death of her son, has avoided the Capital as much as has been possible for her to do. She much prefers the solitude of the vast forests which surround the imperial residences. The Empress is still one of the handsome women of Europe. Her step is elastic, her carriage easy and erect, and she is even now the superb horsewoman that she was in her youth.

Julian Hawthorne says: "The fact remains that the Harper Bros. did—on the advice of their readers—decline the Rudyard Kipling stories. This shows that the readers did not know a diamond when they saw it; it also shows that the readers employed by Harpers are the most phenomenally stupid examples of a proverbially stupid class. I am not sure that Harper Bros.' readers did not once reject a book of my own."

King Kalakaua's business in this country, it is now said, is to arrange for the publication of a book he has written. It is an ambitious essay on the comprehensive subject of "Mankind," in which his Majesty discusses the Darwinian theory in connection with the current religious beliefs, theosophy and Spiritualism. His ideas in many cases are strikingly unconventional, and the work promises to become one of the curiosities of literature.

CURRENT NOTES.

It is about now that the bachelor surprises his friends by his generosity in the matter of slippers. He knows he'll never miss them.—*Washington Post.*

Pennealine (gleefully)—"My last batch of poems to the *Hightone Magazine* has not been returned so far." Mrs. P.—"It has probably miscarried."—*Good News.*

Husband—"My dear, we will have to begin to economize right off." Wife—"Dear me! What has happend?" Husband—"Cigars have gone up."—*New York Weekly.*

Wife (waking up suddenly from sleep)—"Henry, did you call?" Husband (who had been spending previous evening with the boys)—"No; I'll raise it five."—*Manhattan.*

"I have here," said the long-haired disciple of the muse, "a poem in blank verse." "H'm! I see," remarked the editor, as he read it, "blankety-blank verse!"—*Boston Traveller.*

His Employer—"I can only say, Mr. Jones, you have acted like a donkey in this matter." "But you mustn't forget, sir, that I acted as your representative."—*Philadelphia Times.*

McGall—"Do you exchange unsatisfactory goods?" Salesman—"Yes, sir." McGall—"Well, here's an overcoat I got here last year, and I think I like your new styles much better."—*Harper's Bazar.*

Visiting Friend—"How are you coming on?" Sick Man—"Well, the doctors have given me up, and now I have struck a way to get well. I will give up the doctors. I'll get even with them."—*Texas Siftings.*

Foggs—"The high tariff is sending everything up; I'm getting scared." Boggs—"You needn't worry; you're safe enough." Foggs—"How do you make that out?" Boggs—"Sinners are not going up."—*New York Herald.*

"Why, I haven't been able to make a fire in the stove here all winter. It doesn't draw." Landlord—"So? Then it must have saved about $50 for you in fuel. In such a case I'm afraid I'll have to raise the rent on you."—*Fliegende Blätter.*

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

At the Columbia yesterday afternoon Mr. Mansfield played "Prince Karl" before a large audience. The performance was announced as the only presentation of Mr. Gunter's comedy which will be offered this season. One need not deeply regret the fact, for the play is so silly a bit of nonsense that even Mr. Mansfield's delightful impersonation of the young German princeling cannot make one forgive and forget the improbabilities and affectations of the piece. The American characters are willful exaggerations of types which were long since worn out on the stage, though it is doubtful if they ever existed in reality. There is also the typical stage servant-girl whom Jerome K. Jerome so cleverly satirized in a recent sketch, and at other points Mr. Gunter wearies with the obvious and the stale.

Yet in spite of his hero's unpromising environments Mr. Mansfield's "Prince Karl" is a creation—an individual, symmetrical, complete human character, studied with intimate sympathy and presented with fine simplicity and tenderness. The art of this actor is not a thing worn on the outside like his wig; it is a quality of the mind which adjusts itself to every new character, and faces the incidents of the play from the spiritual standpoint of that character. Thus each new impersonation works itself out individually, with special appropriateness of voice and gesture; in Prince Karl we have no reminders of Beau Brummell, nor in Richard III. of Baron Chevrial. It is interesting to make comparisons, to note, for example, the difference in his walk as the Prince and the Beau. Prince Karl's manner of leaving the stage to write his will is in itself a delightful proof of the expressiveness of every bone and muscle in the human anatomy. Mr. Mansfield's hands are always singularly eloquent, but they never seem the same hands in two different impersonations. His art is not self-conscious; he does not adapt the character to himself, but himself to the character.

In the drawing-room scene Mr. Mansfield introduced several clever satirical sketches, the quarrel between Italian singers especially showing his swift adaptability of voice and gesture. Miss Cameron made as much as possible of an exaggerated and disagreeable part, and as much may be said for the other players, who, as a rule, deserved far better material than Mr. Gunter's comedy affords.

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Mr. John Stapleton's company will give an entertainment this afternoon at Hooley's for the benefit of the Woman's Hospital. The program includes three one-act pieces, "Cupid's Messenger," by Alfred Calmour; "Man Proposes," by Sydney Grundy; and "A Row in the House," by Tom Robertson. Miss Gertrude Potter will appear in one of these pieces. Misses Bodden, Harper, and Andrews, and Messrs. Stapleton, Warren, Watrous, and Lamson are also announced to appear.

Mr. L. Gaston Gottschalk will give a musicale at Chickering Hall this evening. Miss Helene V. King, Miss E. H. Denig, Messrs. A. Krauss, N. Lowenthal, and others will assist. The program includes piano, violin, and vocal numbers, besides recitations. Miss King will play among other things Raff's concerto in D minor, a decided novelty.

The fifth recital for the benefit of the Visiting Nurse Association will take place this morning at 11 o'clock at Chickering Hall. Mrs. Walter C. Wyman will sing and Mr. Seeboeck will devote the morning to the compositions of Adolph Jensen, Niels N. Gade, and Jochim Raff. Mrs. Hess-Burr is the accompanist for these recitals.

The Irish comedian, Joseph Murphy, supported by Miss Belle Melville and his own company will open a brief engagement at Hooley's next Sunday. "Shaun Rhue," one of the late Fred Marsden's plays, will be presented. Sale of seats begins this morning.

Mr. Carl Wolfsohn will give his second trio concert at Bournique's Hall this evening. Mrs. Walter C. Wyman will be the vocalist. The program includes a trio by Beethoven, quartet by Brahms, and a string quartet by Mendelssohn.

Lillian Morrison Brown will make her first appearance in concert this season at an entertainment in the First M. E. Church this evening.

"The Crystal Slipper" will return to the Chicago Opera-House next week. Sale of seats begins today.

Governmental Control of Railroads.

San Francisco *Chronicle:* The argument most often used against Governmental control of railroads is that it would destroy all possibility of competition. This is certainly true, but let the people of the United States ask themselves whether they would prefer to submit themselves to the tender mercies of a combination headed by Jay Gould, Vanderbilt, and Huntington or to the Government of the Nation. Competition is as equally out of the question in the one case as in the other, but the private combination would operate the railroads of the United States for its own personal gain and profit, while the Government would operate them, as it now does the Post-Office Department, for the benefit of the people. To carry out this threatened combination would probably be the best thing that could happen for the people. They would then see that only one power was strong enough to cope with the combination, and the result would be that they would put the railroads under the control of that power, the Government of the United States, and that, too, with no long delay.

To Relieve the Financial Pressure.

Philadelphia *Record:* The proposition that Uncle Sam shall make a deposit in the National banks is a good one. The authority for the transaction is already in the statute book. There need be no delay. The relief to the business of the country would be immediate because the money would go to the point of greatest pressure and furnish needed help to solvent parties who have plenty of assets but are short of ready cash.

Dropped with a "Dull Thud."

Cleveland *Leader:* The Farmers' Alliance claimed to have elected thirty-five Congressmen Nov. 4. But twenty-seven of the thirty-five classified themselves as Democrats in the lists prepared by the Clerk of the House. Only eight out of the thirty-five will appear as Alliance men in the directory of the Fifty-second Congress. The Alliance in politics simply plays second fiddle to the Democratic party.

Rather a Startling Comparison.

Buffalo *Courier:* The amount of money levied and expended for pensions will soon exceed the aggregate amount expended for the maintenance of public schools in all the States and Territories of the Union! The statement seems incredible, but it is sustained by the record.

Suitable and Popular.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* The vacancy on the Supreme Bench has not yet been filled; nor has anything occurred to alter the fact that the promotion of Judge Gresham to the place would be a suitable and popular appointment.

Planting His Boom in the Right Place.

Washington *Post:* It is now reported that Mr. Cleveland is to take up his residence in Chicago. Perhaps Grover believes in giving the booming West a chance at the next Democratic nomination for the Presidency.

TAYLOR'S TINPLATE TAX.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE M'KINLEY TARIFF BILL.

It Calls for a Duty of One Cent a Pound on the Article in Question—Other Provisions—Friends of the International Copyright Bill Lobbying in the Senate—A Day's Work in Congress—National Capital Miscellany.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Col. Abner Taylor made good his promise by introducing a bill today to restore the law in relation to importations of tinplate as it was before the McKinley bill was passed. He proposes to reduce the duty to 1 cent a pound. He says he does not ask that tinplate be put on the free list, because he is a protectionist, but he thinks 1 cent will give all the protection needed. He would like to have the McKinley bill amended by reducing duties that it increased on some other articles, but he does not seem to be hopeful the Ways and Means Committee will consent to any change in the law. The text of Col. Taylor's bill is as follows:

That from and after the passage of this act there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon the following named articles, when imported, the rates of duty hereinafter respectively enumerated, in lieu of those now fixed by law—to-wit:

All iron sheets or steel sheets, or plates, or taggers iron coated with tin or with lead, or with a mixture containing either or both of these said metals, by the dipping process, or by any other process, and commercially known as tinplates, terne plates, and taggers tin, shall pay one cent per pound; provided, that manufacturers having tin, tinplates, terne plates, taggers tin, or any one of these, as component materials of chief value, and all articles, vessels, or wares manufactured, stamped, or drawn from sheet iron or from sheet metal, such material being the component of chief value of the same, and coated wholly or in part with tin, or with lead, or with a mixture containing either or both of these said metals, shall pay a duty of 45 per cent ad valorem.

Sec. 2. There shall be allowed on the imported tinplate used in the manufacture of cans, boxes, packages, and all articles of tinware exported, either empty or filled with domestic products, a drawback equal to the duty paid on such tinplates less 1 per centum of such duty, which 1 per centum shall be retained for the use of the United States.

Sec. 3. From and after the passage of this act the following-named articles when imported shall be exempt from duty—to-wit: Tin ore, cassiterite, or black oxide of tin, and tin in bars, in blocks, in pigs, or in grain or granulated tin.

Sec. 4. All laws or parts of laws not in conformity with this present act are hereby repealed.

Other House Proceedings.

In the morning hour in the House Mr. Stone of Kentucky, from the Committee on War Claims, called up the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to appoint a commission to ascertain the facts concerning the destruction of property at Cynthiana, Ky., in 1864. After brief debate the bill was, on motion of Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, laid on the table—yeas, 134; nays, 84.

Mr. McKinley of Ohio stated that he had been directed by the Committee on Ways and Means to report a resolution for the distribution of the President's annual message and upon his motion the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Allen of Michigan in the chair) for its consideration. Though technically the resolution should have been reported to the House, by an inadvertence it was reported to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky made a point of order against this procedure, but withdrew the point after explaining that he did not wish a precedent to be founded upon this action.

In response to a question by Mr. Hooker of Mississippi, Mr. McKinley stated that so much of the message as referred to the Election bill was assigned to the select committee on the election of President, Vice-President, and members of Congress.

Mr. Hooker thereupon expressed his desire to so amend the resolution as to send that portion of the message to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. McKinley announced his willingness to have the amendment offered, but objected to debate as he was acting by the courtesy of the Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs (Mr. Perkins of Kansas), to which committee the day had been assigned. He therefore moved that the committee rise.

This motion was agreed to, and on motion of Mr. Perkins the House again went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Burrows of Michigan in the chair,) on bills reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The first bill called up was a Senate bill for the relief of the mission Indians in the State of California. It provides for the appointment of a commission whose duty it shall be to select a reservation for each band or village of the mission Indians.

After discussion the committee rose and the bill was passed.

On motion of Mr. Henderson of Illinois J. W. Hathaway was elected Postmaster of the House.

On motion of Mr. Mason of Illinois the Senate bill was passed for the relief of Paymaster Daniel M. Bash, U. S. A.

Mr. Parrett of Indiana asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the Senate bill for the erection of a monument to Robert Dale Owen in the grounds of the Smithsonian Institution. Mr. Kilgore of Texas objected.

Wire-Pulling Commissioners.

Insiders are having a good deal of fun over the wire-pulling that Commissioners Morrison and Schoonmaker are doing. Both are good Democrats, but both can't keep on drawing $7,500 a year from the Government indefinitely. Commissioner Schoonmaker's term is up next month. Morrison's time will be out a year or so later. The law requires that not more than three of the five members of the commission shall belong to the same political party, and President Cleveland took pains to get three good Democrats. The first of these whose term was up was Bragg of Alabama. Shortly before he retired President Cleveland renominated Bragg, and the Republican Senate confirmed him for the full term of six years. Now President Harrison is asked to reappoint Schoonmaker, who is from New York. The New York Republicans don't seem to have any one who exactly fills the bill, and as strong influences in both parties are working for Commissioner Schoonmaker he may succeed. This would inevitably mean that when Commissioner Morrison's time is up he would be replaced by a Western Republican. Col. Morrison is willing to reenter politics in 1892 as the Democratic candidate for either President or Vice-President, and if John Baker will move out of the State the horizontal tariff-reformer will even consent to run again for Congress. But in the meantime he doesn't care to let go of his nice place on the Inter-State Commission, and he thinks between ex-Senator Platt and Warner Miller the New York Republicans ought to be able to find some one to take Commissioner Schoonmaker's place.

Senator Farwell Talks.

Senator Farwell was in his place in the Senate Chamber this morning. He was warmly greeted by his colleagues. In answer to their questions he told them his health was better than it had been for some months, and he expected to be able to stay as long as he might be needed by his party. During the afternoon the Senator received a good many greetings in his committee room. To a party of visitors who wanted to know about the political situation he replied: "Dan Shepard, here, knows all about that. He can tell you how it happened that there are only three members of the Farmers' Alliance in the Legislature, while in other States they have so large a share of the votes. The Colonel will explain that under the minority system in Illinois everybody had such a good show that there was not much encouragement for third party candidates."

When asked about the Senatorial outlook Senator Farwell replied: "I hear that John A. King is a candidate for the Democratic nomination. How do I know it? Like a lawyer in Chicago who was declared to be the leading member of the bar. Somebody denied it, but it was proved that the lawyer himself admitted it, and that settled the case."

Mason Says He Will Not Go to New York.

"Billy" Mason expresses surprise and regret that the fact has leaked out that he has been offered a fat berth in New York City as counsel for Jay Gould's Pacific railroad system. He regarded the matter as confidential for the present. He says he has made arrangements to continue the practice of law in Chicago, and has no idea of going to New York.

WORK IN THE SENATE.

Passage of the Bill for Drawbacks on Tobacco.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—In the Senate today, on motion of Mr. Aldrich, the House bill to authorize the payment of drawback or rebate on tobacco (to correct an omission in the Tariff bill) was taken up. Mr. Sherman explained how it was that he had stated when the question first came before the people—and stated positively and [h]onestly—that the omission of the drawback provision from the enrolled bill was unintentional. He had opposed in the conference the allowance of a drawback because his experience was that drawbacks were always attended with fraud, and had preferred to give the dealers in tobacco until the 1st of July to get rid of their old stock. The conference committee had agreed to that view, and it was subsequently (when he was not present) that the drawback provision had been agreed to. He thought it right now, however, that the bill should pass.

The bill was passed, and it now goes to the President for his approval.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the Election bill and Mr. George spoke in opposition to it. Mr. George occupied just four hours in the delivery of his speech, all of which he read from manuscript.

The floor was then taken by Mr. Wilson of Iowa.

Mr. Hoar, referring to the notice which he had given yesterday of a motion for a night session to continue the debate, said that on consultation with several Senators he would not make that motion now.

The House amendments to the Senate bills for public buildings at Madison, Ind., Sioux City, Ia., and Rock Island, Ill., were concurred in, and the House amendments to all the other public buildings bills of the Senate were non-concurred in, and a committee of conference appointed on them all. Messrs. Spooner, Morrill, and Vest were appointed conferrees on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Allison renewed the suggestion made by himself several days ago for a reprint of the Election bill, with the House provisions and the Senate provisions in parallel columns.

The suggestion gave rise to a discussion as to what the Senate bill really was—there having been already two varying editions of it printed. Finally the difficulty was got over, and the order was made, and the Senate adjourned.

Mr. Reagan gave notice of several amendments which he proposed to offer to the Election bill.

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following:

By Mr. Wolcott—To provide for coinage at the branch mint at Denver, Colo.

By Mr. Farwell—To amend the Silver act of last session.

By Mr. Hawley—To increase the line of the army and to increase its efficiency.

Mr. Plumb offered a resolution for a meeting of the Senate daily at 10 a. m., with a recess from 5:30 until 8, and asked for its immediate consideration.

Mr. Cockrell—Let it be printed and lie over. It was so ordered.

NATIONAL CAPITAL MISCELLANY.

The Copyright League People Lobbying Among the Senators.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The Copyright League people are lobbying among the Senators. "The critical problem," says Secretary Robert Underwood Johnson, in a circular addressed to its friends, "is to obtain an early hearing, and the chances of a hearing diminish with every succeeding day of the session. The committee, therefore, earnestly begs that you will add to the service already given to the cause by urging personally upon Senators, at once and from time to time, the desirability of making an exception in the matter of general business in favor of the Copyright bill. It is hoped that you will keep the matter in mind, and not only lose no opportunity or advocating the case but take pains to see that opportunities are made for so doing. It is further requested that the Secretary should be kept informed of the attitude of Senators, either pro or con."

While this lobbying is going on Mr. M. D. Conway keeps smashing the copyright glass house in which the publishers live. He has locked horns with Dr. Edward Eggleston. Mr. Conway complains the "Hoosier Schoolmaster" has resorted to the commonplace device of "abusing the plaintiff's attorney" because unable to answer his argument that the provision for simultaneous publication was in the interest of the publishers and at the expense of the authors. If the authors are quarreling among themselves now over the meaning of the bill what will they be doing if it ever becomes a law? But the publishers don't seem to be quarreling. They are entirely satisfied with its provisions.

Investigating the Charges Against Raum.

The select committee appointed to investigate certain charges against Gen. Raum, Commissioner of Pensions, met today. Mr. Lewis, a Democratic member of the committee, offered a resolution reciting that Dec. 4, 1890, it was charged on the floor of the House by Representative Cooper of Indiana that during the last election Commissioner Raum, now under investigation before the committee, visited Cooper's district and engaged in such practices as tended to degrade the public service and to prostitute the office which he held, and providing that the committee take testimony concerning said charges. The resolution was defeated by a party vote of 3 to 1.

Mr. Flick said he voted against the resolution for the reason that in his judgment it was a matter that should be presented to the House by the party introducing it and making the charges, and that the House should instruct what action should be taken. Mr. Lewis thereupon offered a resolution requesting the Chairman of the committee to present to the House the resolution to investigate certain charges by Representative Cooper against Commissioner Raum as to his conduct in the late canvass in the Indiana district, and requesting authority to investigate the same. This resolution was also defeated by the same vote, Mr. Flick giving the same explanation of his negative vote. The committee will meet again Saturday.

The Reapportionment Bill.

The House Committee on the Census this morning discussed informally and without action the Reapportionment bill. It was decided to give a hearing Friday to Brooklyn on the demand for a recount of that city, and it was also decided that the question of the accuracy of the count of New York City and similar questions with respect to Brooklyn and any other cities should not delay action upon the Reapportionment bill. This declaration that there should be speedy action on the bill received the support of all the members of the committee except two—Messrs. Blount and Holman—who expressed the opinion that a determination of the accuracy of the count in New York and Brooklyn was essential to a proper consideration of the reapportionment question. The discussion then turned upon the number of members that should compose the House, and showed a sentiment favorable to 356, the number originally suggested by Mr. Frank. The talk in committee did not turn upon party lines, as had been expected, and as a whole the Democratic members were satisfied that 356 is perhaps as fair a number as any which could be proposed, provided that New York is accorded proper consideration. Mr. Holman's idea was that the House was large enough at present, but he recognized the fact that there was strong opposition to lowering the prestige of any State by reducing its representation; and on the other hand Mr. Tillman of South Carolina thought the House was not large enough and announced his intention to vote for the largest number any one proposed.

To Increase the Army's Efficiency.

Senator Hawley today introduced a bill to define the line of the army and increase its efficiency. The bill provides for the same number of regiments of infantry, cavalry, and engineers as at present compose those branches, but increases the artillery branch of the service by the addition of two regiments. Each regiment of infantry, cavalry, and artillery is to have one Colonel, one Lieutenant-Colonel, three Majors, and the usual number of junior officers, with twelve companies. Each company throughout the line of the army is to have one Captain and the number of enlisted men of all grads is not to exceed 30,000, 5,000 of whom may be Indians, in the discretion of the President. The regiments of artillery are to officered by the promotion, assignment, and transfer of the officers now in that branch of the army and any vacancies remaining thereafter in the grade of Second-Lieutenant may be filled by transfer from other arms of the service.

National Capital Notes.

The amount of silver offered for sale to the Treasury Department today was 798,500 ounces, and the amount purchased 395,000 ounces at from $1.03 to $1.0447.

The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors today formally decided not to prepare a River and Harbor Appropriation bill during this session of Congress.

The Treasury Department has decided that as the regulations prescribe that the sworn entry of imported Mexican ores must show that "the importation embraces no mixtures or ores or concentrates from different mines," the mixing of ores for any purpose cannot be sanctioned.

The New York importers have got Senator Hiscock to father the proposition for a further extension of the bonded period. They represent that if goods imported prior to Aug. 1 have to be taken out of bond Feb. 1 it will create further trouble in the money market. They therefore want the period extended to July 1. The Finance Committee is a little skeptical about this request of the importers. It has called on the Treasury Department for figures giving the amount of goods in bond, the duties which would be collected, and other points which may help it in reaching a conclusion.

IS THE EXPLORING PARTY LOST?

Fears Entertained for the Safety of the Alaska Expedition.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—A special from San Francisco intimates that the Arkell exploring expedition in Alaska has possibly been lost. A two months old letter from one of the party has been received at San Francisco so much belated that the party is known to be snowbound.

Makes Charges of Fraud.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 10.—The *Times* says D. W. Morey, who, until recently, with Charles R. Craig, carried on the business of paper agents at Seventh and Jane streets, under the firm name of D. W. Morey & Co., has left the city and the firm is out of business. Morey leaves debts behind amounting to $65,000. Some of his creditors declare that he has swindled them, and his partner, who has remained in the city, is under arrest.

HALF OF THEM NAMED.

EIGHT MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REFERENCE AND CONTROL.

President Palmer Announces the Appointment of the Commissioners Who Will Represent the National Body—He Leaves for Washington in the Afternoon with Director Peck—They Will Call on Mr. Harrison Friday—The Lake-Front Matter Again.

At noon yesterday President Palmer announced the names of the eight Commissioners who will represent the National body on the Board of Reference and Control.

They are as follows:

T. W. Palmer, Michigan (Republican); J. A. McKenzie, Kentucky (Democrat); E. B. Martindale, Indiana (Republican); William Lindsay, Kentucky (Democrat); M. H. De Young, California (Republican); Thomas M. Waller, Connecticut (Democrat); George W. V. Massey, Delaware (Republican); J. W. St. Clair, West Virginia (Democrat).

As he had said he would do, Mr. Palmer let geographical location alone, the extreme South securing none and the country west of the Mississippi but one, and that one a surprise. Few expected the appointment of De Young, because of the position that he took at the last session of the commission, when he fought nearly every measure introduced and trampled on the toes of a number of people.

With that exception the slate was correctly made up by the wise-heads several days ago, although later some doubt about Martindale began to be expressed. It was thought that Sewell of New Jersey would be put on in place of one of these two.

This is really the Board of Control as far as the commission is concerned. It has almost absolute powers in matters pertaining to the commission. The addition of the eight members from the Board of Directors will make up the Board of Reference and Control, to which disputed points will be referred.

Has a Dual Existence.

The Board of Control has some powers from the commission not accorded to the Board of Reference and Control. One represents the commission when not in session, and the other is a sort of court of last resort. It may seem rather a fine distinction, but it is pretty clearly defined when it is stated that the commission has delegated nearly all of its powers to its half of the full board, while the directory has delegated none of its powers beyond the authority to decide disputes.

President Gage has not yet announced his eight members, and says that he will not do so until the meeting of the directors tomorrow night. His slate has been made up for him, however, as follows:

Lyman J. Gage, Thomas B. Bryan, Edwin Walker, E. T. Jeffery, Ferd W. Peck, William E. Strong, Fred S. Winston, Potter Palmer.

Waller may be substituted for one of these, probably for Winston, if at all. With the exception of Strong and Winston every one seems to be pretty certain that the slate is correct.

President Gage said that President Palmer's appointments were eminently satisfactory to the directory. He could see no chance for any difficulties after the full board was organized.

Vice-President Bryan said that Commissioners and directors had never come together yet without agreeing, and that consequently there was no chance of disagreement when a body was organized with an equal representation from commission and directory.

Until Friday matters are practically in abeyance. Then there will be action all along the line.

President T. W. Palmer, Secretary Benjamin Butterworth, and Director Ferd W. Peck will call on President Harrison Friday and present to him the documents necessary to show that the World's Columbian Exposition is a certainty and that the proclamation may be issued in accordance with the terms of the act of Congress.

Documents They Took with Them.

Secretary Butterworth is now in Washington and President Palmer and Director Peck left last night with a satchel full of documents. These are all that are required by the act of Congress and some that are not, but are sent on as a guarantee of good faith. They are as follows:

Notification by President Palmer. Rules and regulations for the government of exhibiters. System of classification. Brief record of the proceedings of the commission. Certified copy of resolutions accepting site. Certified copy of resolutions accepting outline of plans for buildings. Affidavits of the genuineness of $5,000,000 of subscriptions. Certified copy of the amendment to the State Constitution. Certified copy of the ordinance for the issue of $5,000,000 of bonds.

President Palmer devoted his time yesterday to getting the commission's share of the documents into a large envelope tied with a blue ribbon, a rather difficult task when one considers the bulk that had to get into the envelope. Director Peck already had the documents of the directory in his pocket, but it is understood that the ribbon on them matched perfectly the ribbon furnished by the commission.

Yesterday afternoon the Executive Committee met and had a session with committees of the Lake-Front property-owners and the Council, but, as usual, it was without result, and the Lake-Front matter is as far from being settled as ever.

The property-owners desire the directors to make a proposition to the Illinois Central, and the directors object to doing so, holding that the proposition should come from the Illinois Central, or from the property-owners with the acquiescence of the Illinois Central.

This matter being settled, or rather unsettled, the Aldermen and property-owners withdrew, and the Executive Committee took up the matter of securing plans for building. Several were proposed, including the offer of prizes for designs, but after a discussion they were all referred to the full Board of Directors. They will come up there Friday.

Offer to Erect a Building.

Chairman Young of the Ways and Means Committee reported that he had received a proposition from leading representatives of the leather and boot and shoe trades of the country offering to construct a building for the exclusive display of their goods, to cost $100,000, this expense to be defrayed by the leather interests of the country. The Exposition company is asked merely to furnish power and assign space in the vicinity of the Machinery Hall. The dimensions of the building will be 300x600 feet and will be designed for a display of all leather, crude and manufactured, from the raw hide through to boots and shoes of all characters, fine satchels and pocketbooks. This matter was referred to Director Schwab, who is a representative of the boot and shoe trade here, to bring the negotiations to a satisfactory close.

The report of the Candler Congressional Committee is worrying the World's Fair people not a little. Reports indicate that it may advocate radical changes in the act of Congress and it is believed that this would do great harm, as everything has just been settled under the present act.

Several letters have been sent to Washington requesting that only the slightest modifications be made in the law if it be found necessary to make any. The committee was here at a time when the bitterest fight was in progress and left before matters were smoothed over. It is feared that conditions existing then, but not existing now, may influence its report. Hence the anxiety.

Vice-Chairman McKenzie left for his home in Kentucky last night. He will go from there to Montgomery, Ala., Atlanta, Ga., and Asheville, N. C., making addresses at each place.

PRESIDENT FISH DISLIKES ITS PLANS.

The Illinois Central Rejects the Latest Lake-Front Proposition.

It is probable that an ordinance will be submitted to the City Council Monday evening on the part of the Michigan avenue Lake-Front property-owners which will have the indorsement of the World's Fair Directors and which will offer a new solution of the Lake-Front-Illinois Central problem. The main features of this scheme have been already outlined in THE TRIBUNE. Its object is to provide for a continuous Lake-Front park to the water's edge unobstructed by the unsightly tracks, the smoking engines, and the dust-begrimed cars of the Illinois Central. It is proposed that the latter corporation shall run its cars from Twenty-second street north to its depot under a covered way 300 feet wide, but President Fish has rejected the proposition.

The matter was first broached by the Michigan avenue property-owners. The directors joined in, and Ald. Madden's Exposition Committee was invited to meet representatives of both Saturday. The conference was held at the World's Fair headquarters, Messrs. Addison Ballard, Tracy Lay, and S. D. Kimbark representing the property-owners, and Charles L. Hutchinson, Otto Young, and one or two others representing the directors.

The property-owners made their proposition as already outlined, except that it included also an exchange of eighty acres of at present submerged lands north of Monroe street and extending out towards the Government pier for seventy-two acres of land on which the round-houses and shops of the Illinois Central, south of Twelfth street, now stand.

At the meeting of Saturday no progress was made because it was not known whether the proposal would be acceptable to the railroad company. A subcommittee, the names of which are withheld from the public, was appointed to confer with President Fish and to report to an adjourned meeting which was held yesterday.

The Plan Rejected.

The meeting of yesterday was also strictly private and confidential. But THE TRIBUNE is enabled to say that the subcommittee reported that it had submitted the proposition to the railroad committee and that Mr. Fish had rejected it.

The proposition was this: That the railroad company should give up all the ground, including round-houses, machine-shops, etc., from Twenty-second street to Park row, as well as its present right of way to the northern terminus of the road. In addition to this it was to abandon any claim to all the blocks fronting on Michigan avenue, west of its present right of way, and any claim to the property from Adams street to Randolph. In consideration for this the railroad was to be given a 300-foot right of way immediately east of its present tracks and eighty acres of submerged land north of Monroe street; the 300-foot right of way to be given with the understanding that the railroad company's tracks should be lowered about three feet below the water-line from Twenty-second street north, so as to enable the World's Fair people to cover up the entire right of way and make a continuous park. The proposition would also do away with the necessity of giving the railroad the block between Adams and Monroe streets, where it wants to build a depot.

An Expenditure of $3,000,000 Required.

To put down this new track, lower it, and make the proposed subway would cost $3,000,000. The railroad company would not accede to the proposition and would not state definitely what it would do. It seems desirous of dealing directly with the Council Committee, but this committee was vested with no authority to act.

Mr. Fish did say, however, that the company would lower the tracks to within two feet of the water line and wall up on each side. This proposition was received with disfavor, as it would be no improvement over the present condition of affairs.

However, as already stated, an ordinance covering all the points referred to in the proposition made to the railroad company will be submitted to the Council Monday. "Then" as an Alderman remarked, "the negotiations can be carried on between the principals in the matter."

Report of Mr. Candler's Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Chairman Candler of the World's Fair Committee was busy today upon the report of the subcommittee that visited Chicago last month. Members of the subcommittee say they do not expect to adopt the report before Saturday. The relations of the National and local boards having been adjusted more nearly in conformity to the views of the Congressional committee the report will not deal with that matter as fully as the committee originally intended. In fact the better understanding that has been arrived at by the two boards is understood to be one reason why the committee has not submitted its report before this date.

MUCH ADO OVER SOLDIERS' BADGES.

Row in the I. N. G., Followed by a Retraction and Peace.

A jagged stick thrust by a small boy into a well-regulated nest of hornets on a quiet summer's day could not have caused a greater uproar than did the paper read by Maj. Taylor E. Brown of the First Infantry before the annual convention of the Illinois National Guard Association at its opening session yesterday morning. It was like cold water on a hot stone and caused the gentlemen of military titles on the Governor's staff and their friends and the adherents of uniformed secret and civil societies to sputter with indignation.

The association was called to order by President Charles Fitz-Simons, Brigadier-General commanding the First Brigade, yesterday morning at Battery D.

When Gen. Fitz-Simons had made a short address of welcome he spoke of the necessity of maintaining a volunteer military organization. It tended to preserve peace by showing constantly a force of well-drilled and disciplined men, ready at a moment's notice to quell disturbance. He concluded by saying: "I suppose our main duty will be to take such measures as will most effectually secure a sufficiently large appropriation for our next year's encampments. We had only local encampments this year owing to the smallness of our appropriations, but we may hope for better things in the future. A year ago at our convention we had a number of army officers present. At that time they did not suppose that today they would be involved in the midst of a winter campaign with hostile Indians. We cannot tell the day when we will be called upon to meet turbulence, riot, and even war, and we will be doing our duty to prepare for it. We should seek to obtain a sufficient appropriation next year to enable us to turn out on a broad encampment plan. Another thing we may do properly is to discuss what part we should take as a military organization in the World's Fair. I am glad to inform you that Col. Ziegfeld has an able paper on this question which he will read this afternoon."

Maj. Taylor E. Brown of the First Infantry was to read a paper, but as he was not present when called for five-minute speeches relating to the good of the National Guard were made by Lieut.-Col. Turner, First Infantry, and others on the necessity of camp life.

After a long wait Maj. Brown put in an appearance and began to read his paper. It was entitled "The Abuse of the Uniform," and consisted of a history of uniforms and decorations. He denounced civic societies of all sorts who wore uniforms as cheap seekers after a little glory. He urged the passage of laws which should grant to the army and the National Guard the exclusive right to wear uniforms. In his paper the Major slashed right and left, and indulged in personalities which cut some of the officers present pretty deeply. He said the staff of the Governor was a useless institution, composed of young men who were appointed not on account of their military ability but because of some political "pull." He declared that the members of the staff had no ability to handle troops and that the position was an easy one to obtain.

Promptly at 2 o'clock Gen. Fitz-Simons called the afternoon session of the convention to order, and Lieut.-Col. Florence Ziegfeld, Assistant Inspector General of the First Brigade, read his paper entitled "What Part Shall the National Guard Take in the World's Columbian Exposition?"

Before the discussion of Lieut.-Col. Ziegfeld's paper Lieut. George W. Bristol, First Infantry, was unanimously elected Secretary pro tem., as Capt. John W. Black, Fifth Infantry, the regular Secretary, failed to put in an appearance. After the election of the Secretary Maj. Brown, whose paper had caused so much comment arose to a question of privilege, and apologized to the House for his utterances regarding the Governor's staff during the morning session, and said that he had cut out that part of his address from the copy so that it would not be recorded in the published proceedings.

Col. E. C. Culp of Kansas, Secretary of the Committee on Ceremonies of the Columbian Exposition, presented a program for the military display at the World's Fair. The ten days' encampment, he thought, should comprise all the drills used by infantry, cavalry, and artillery and regular line of battle formations, everything to be done between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

It was decided after discussion to appoint a committee of three to confer with the Committee on Ceremonies in regard to Col. Culp's program.

A reception was tendered Gen. Fitz-Simons and his staff at brigade headquarters, on Michigan avenue, last evening.

This afternoon there will be an election of field officers for the new infantry regiment to be formed by the consolidation of the Third and Fourth Regiments. Col. Thomas Lawler of Rockford and Col. Fred I. Bennitt of Joliet are rivals for the Colonelcy of the new regiment.

Dining-Car Service

All the way through from Chicago to California points via the Chicago and Northwestern, Union Pacific, and Southern Pacific Railways' Through Car Line, by which Pullman Drawing-Room Sleeping-Cars are run through from Chicago to San Francisco without change. Ticket offices 208 and 208 Clark street. Passenger Station corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

AN APPEAL TO THE CZAR.

IT IS MADE BY FRIENDS OF THE JEWS IN LONDON.

A Big Mass-Meeting in Behalf of the Oppressed—King Humbert Opens the Italian Parliament, and Delivers an Address in Which He Touches on the Religious Question—Death in Paris of Lionel Burnett, Son of the Authoress—General News from Over the Sea.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—A meeting of influential persons was held at the Guild Hall today to consider the condition of the Jews in Russia and to take action to secure some alleviation of their distress. The Lord Mayor, who presided over the meeting, made an address in which he expressed the hope that nothing in the slightest degree hostile to the Czar would be said by the speakers. The hopes of the Russian Jew, he said, were fixed upon him who, with one stroke of his pen, could annul the laws which oppressed them. The citizens of London were always ready to take a leading part in defense of religious and civil liberty.

Upon the conclusion of the Lord Mayor's address he was warmly cheered. A telegram from the Archbishop of Canterbury was read in which he expressed the hope that a resolution would be adopted by the meeting that would convey to the Government of Russia an earnest prayer for an immediate reconsideration of the regulations affecting the Jews in that country. The Duke of Argyll sent a letter expressing his sympathy with the objects of the meeting.

The Duke of Westminster moved the adoption of a resolution declaring that the renewed sufferings of the Jews in Russia from the operation of the severe and exceptional edicts against them and the disabilities placed upon them are deeply to be deplored, and that in this last decade of the nineteenth century religious liberty is a principle which should be recognized by every Christian community as among natural human rights.

In asking the adoption of his resolution the Duke pointed out that the persecutions to which the Jews were subjected in Russia were without parallel in any other European country, in America, or even in Asia. The anti-Jewish laws of 1882, he declared, were a lasting monument to the infamy of their inventor, Count Ignatieff. He said he believed that the Czar was a humane man and that he excelled in all the domestic virtues, but that he and the Czarina were ignorant of the condition under which the Jews eked out their miserable lives. [Cheers.]

Lord Ripon, in seconding the Duke of Westminster's resolution, denied that the meeting was composed of sentimentalists. Those present did not desire to jeopardize peace by fussiness, he said, but the resolution was an appeal from English opinion to the Czar.

The Rev. Hugh Price Hughes and a number of others supported the resolution, which was adopted. A committee was then appointed to convey the views of the meeting to the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 10.—The Government will probably promulgate the new anti-Jewish law at the beginning of the coming year. One of the most important clauses of the new measure forbids the selling, leasing, or mortgaging to Jews of any real estate in any part of the Empire. Hitherto such a regulation has applied only to Poland. Another clause provides that Jews shall be dispossessed of any real estate they may hold. In the past Jewish merchants, after paying the commercial tax of the first guild for ten years, have been allowed to purchase real estate outside of the limits assigned to the Jewish populace. The new law cancels this privilege and compels them to sell all real estate that they may have acquired. Jewish artisans are also to be deprived of certain rights and are to be kept strictly within the limits assigned to the Jewish population. Repressive measures will be taken against Jews infringing the new law, as well as against Christians who may be found abetting them.

KING HUMBERT TO HIS PARLIAMENT.

The Italian Monarch Touches on the Question of Religion.

ROME, Dec. 10.—The Italian Parliament was convened today. In his speech opening the session King Humbert said the recent elections for members of the Chamber of Deputies had rendered the state more solid than ever. Italy, he declared, was faithful to its foreign alliance, and the cordial friendship that existed between the Powers had dissipated the danger of international complications. The most reassuring anticipations everywhere prevailed. He announced that bills to improve the condition of workingmen would be introduced.

The King said he hailed with joy and confidence the new Chamber which the country had elected, thus confirming the faith he felt in the country's free institutions. By displaying unity and resolution at home, consciousness of its rights, firmness of conviction, and decision of will, Italy was gaining for it: self increasing authority and respect abroad, which constituted the best guarantee of peace. "Faithful in its alliances, cordial in its friendships, and sincere in its desire to improve its relations with all the Powers, Italy," he said, "sees with satisfaction all danger of international complications dissipated. As more tranquilizing anticipations become stronger and more general throughout Europe, the loyalty of our intentions is evident to all. In Africa we have now only to fix the limits of our territories and sphere of influence, in which task we deal with friendly Governments. Thus your labors will be essentially pacific. Legislation to ameliorate the lot of workingmen will form the principal part of the work of the session—work in which all patriotic men will be able to concur. The work of military reorganization being completed within the limits of national defense, Italy feels sure of itself."

The King emphasized the necessity of placing the national finances on a sound basis, and expressed confidence that Parliament would find, in administrative retrenchments and the reorganization of the present system of taxation, sufficient resources to effect an equilibrium. In continuance, he said: "Following the traditions of my house during the twelve years of my reign, I have always secured respect for the power of the State, which only those who are enemies of our institutions can fear or threaten. As a jealous guardian of the rights of all I have also guaranteed the rights of the religion of my ancestors, at the same time maintaining the greatest respect for that liberty of conscience which honorably marks our age; but I never permit my sovereign authority to suffer derogation in the name of that religion. The Italian monarchy is founded on plebiscites as well as traditions, and is for all a pledge of peace and liberty. That monarchy is also strong enough to fear nothing, and is alway ready to welcome any reform aiming at the welfare of the people, whose love is the foundation of the throne." [Cheers.]

GENERAL NEWS FROM ABROAD.

Death in Paris of Lionel Burnett, Son of the Authoress.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—It is reported from Paris that Lionel Burnett, son of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, is dead.

Charges Against Editor Marks.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—At today's hearing in the libel suit of Harry Marks, proprietor of the *Financial News*, against G. W. Butterfield, counsel for the defendant undertook to prove that Marks was connected with the swindling operations of a bogus company, and with that end in view he called Mr. F. I. Smith to the witness-box. The witness said he was hired by Marks to figure as a vender of land in the Transvaal to the Rae Gold Mining company. This was sold to the company for £50,000. The witness never had any property. He signed whatever Marks or Marks' solicitor told him to sign. When he got the checks as a vender he gave a receipt for them, indorsed them, and then handed them back to the company's Secretary, who acted for Marks. He was promised the sum of £200 for acting as vender. He knew nothing about the gold mine. Dawson Philpott, who is Mr. Marks' brother-in-law, testified that a journey was made by the directorate of the company to Rae and that gold was obtained from the mine, which was supposed to be a diamond as well as a gold mine. The public subscribed for £6,000 worth of the stock of the company, which subsequently went into liquidation.

Prof. Koch's Secret Mission.

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—Prof. Koch left Berlin secretly today, accompanied by his son-in-law, Dr. Pfuhl. It is reported that they have been summoned to attend the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who is ill at Cannes.

The Monetary Problem.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—In the Chamber of Deputies today M. Soubeyran read a declaration of the British Bimetallic League with which the French bimetallists are in accord, and asked the Government to arrange for the holding of an international conference for the purpose of settling the existing monetary difficulties and promoting the welfare of the world. M. Rouvier, Minister of Finance, promised to consult with the other Powers relative to the question of summoning a conference to consider the subject in 1891.

The Grace Peruvian Contract Signed.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Grace Peruvian contract was signed last night and Halloway, son-in-law of Michael Grace, sailed on the Majestic today. The event was celebrated by a dinner at the Hotel Bristol. Among the guests were representatives of Peru and many English capitalists. Loomis, with a stock of Koch's lymph, sailed on the Majestic, and so did Vice-Consul General Johnson.

End of the Dock-Laborers' Strike.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The strike of the dock laborers at Cardiff has ended, the employers having conceded the chief demands of the men. A crew of non-union men were shipped on a steamer belonging to the New Zealand Steamship company lying at the Albert dock, London. Today a crowd of unionists mobbed them and robbed two of them. The police intervened and quelled the disturbance.

The Steamer Nepaul Runs Aground.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Peninsular and Oriental mail steamer Nepaul ran aground tonight on the Plymouth breakwater. The accident was due to the prevalence of a fog. Some of the passengers who were bound for London were landed in a tender. Government and private tugs are trying to get the steamer off.

Work of the French Chamber.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—The Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 368 to 54, has passed the Budget bill. The Chamber passed the new Loan bill by a vote of 336 to 199. The Customs Committee has decided to maintain the duty on castings and raw and forged iron and to exempt ores.

Briefs from Abroad.

Bishop Tucker, who left Zanzibar in July last in a caravan under Mr. Stokes, bound for Unamwezi, south of Victoria Nyanza, arrived at Usambiri Oct. 21.

In consequence of the increase of taxes upon property held by religious bodies recently decided upon by the French Chamber of Deputies the Sisters of Charity in Paris have resolved to remove to London.

The man who shot and killed a bride and bridegroom at Clermont-Ferrand, France, just after the wedding procession had left the church, subsequently committed suicide. The murderer proves to have been a rejected suitor for the lady's hand.

The *North German Gazette* publishes a statement by a prominent Government official in relation to the restoration of the customs tariff of 1887, from which it appears that a reduction of the duty on corn to 3 marks per 200 pounds will probably be made.

The Paris *Siecle* says King Memelek of Abyssinia, finding that the Italians had duped him in drafting the recent treaty between Abyssinia and Italy, has ordered the suspension of trade relations between the two countries. War between the Italians and Abyssinians is therefore imminent.

The Paris *Figaro* says Princess Marie, the second child and eldest daughter of the Duke of Edinburg, has been betrothed to Prince Ferdinand, son of Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern Sigmarine, and heir to the Roumanian throne. The Princess Marie was born Oct. 29, 1875, and the Prince Aug. 24, 1865.

WANTS TO PUT GOMPERS OUT.

Morgan Thinks the President of the Trades Federation Has Held Office Too Long.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—T. J. Morgan, who represents the Trades Council of Chicago at the Federation Convention, is one of the unique characters. His somewhat stolid face and his eyes blinking from some old affection are no indication of the intellect that lies behind a gracefully curved forehead. He is comparatively short and slight in build. His is the plain and conversational sort of address, with no pretensions to oratorical effect. He is the man who moved the Illinois Legislature, through a series of inquiries, to an investigation of the industrial condition of Chicago, in which he took a leading part. He is a Socialist from conviction, and was one of the principal debaters yesterday for the Sanial side. A resolution now pending before the convention—that of limiting the time during which one man can hold the Presidency to two terms of one year each—is Morgan's and is aimed directly at Gompers. In the first place Morgan does not believe that an orator ought to be President. The place for orators, he says, is on the floor. There is no tinge of malignity toward Gompers, however. He evidently regards the President as an excellent man, but he says that eight years of the Presidency has drawn Gompers away from the boys into a higher air of dignity. "If he would return to the bench for two years," Morgan says, "it would improve him wonderfully. He would come back with an improved mind and incapable of making the break which he made in his speech on the admission of Sanial."

In the afternoon after the roll-call President Gompers read the following telegram for Patrick McBryde, representing the union of mine-workers of Birmingham, Ala.: "Come home at once. Executive Board in jail."

The dispatch caused great laughter in the convention, the general sentiment seeming to be that Birmingham would not be a good place for the next convention. During the temporary absence of President Gompers Miss Burk was called to the chair. A resolution that the wage system is pernicious and that the federation use every effort to supplant it by coöperation was reported on adversely by the committee and the report was concurred in. The committee favored a resolution condemning the prostitution of the police power and the employment by employers of "Pinkerton thugs" in intimidating workmen while on strike, but T. J. Morgan and W. S. Carney made speeches urging that the resolution be made stronger. They thought it should contain a clause pledging members always to vote against any party, National, State, or local, that tolerated the employment of such means by capital. The matter was referred back to the committee. A resolution favoring the establishment of a National organ of the federation was tabled by a vote of 44 to 29.

A comparison of notes among members goes to show that there is no opposing candidate for President and that probably Gompers will succeed himself.

TESTING DR. KOCH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

First Application of the New Remedy in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Twelve millegrammes of lymph are circulating through the systems of twelve persons in three hospitals in this city tonight, and as many hundred physicians are waiting to hear of such reactionary effects as may be reported upon careful investigation. It was in the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled that the first experiment was made. It was upon a little girl who is suffering from tuberculosis of the joints, known as hip disease. The lymph was carefully diluted in the proportion of one millegramme of the Koch fluid to one cubic centimetre of sterilized water. It was desired to ascertain what effect the lymph would have upon tuberculosis of this character, particularly at the stage of convalescence which the selected patient had reached. The injection in each instance was made between the shoulder blades with a hypodermic syringe.

The experiments at the Mount Sinai Hospital began at half-past 12. Eight patients, five men, one woman, and two girls, were placed in two rooms on the second floor of the hospital. Five of these cases, those of the women, one girl, and two men, were of incipient tubercular consumption. Prof. Prudden, who had come with Dr. Kinnicutt to witness Dr. Jacobi's experiments, prepared the solution. Dr. Jacobi made the injections in all cases save one. The patients when they received the injections were quite nervous, but they were reassured, and after treatment became quiet. The injection will be repeated at noon tomorrow. Dr. Jacobi has given some of his lymph to the faculty of the New York Polytechnic Hospital at No. 124 East Thirty-fourth street, and experiments will be made there tomorrow.

Eighty Days in Jail for Swearing.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Dec. 10.—Polk Wilson, a well-known character about town, was today sent to jail by Justice Hautman for eighty days for swearing eighty profane oaths. Under the Pennsylvania "Blue Laws" act of 1794 the penalty for profane swearing is 67 cents for each oath, or, in default thereof, one day in jail for each oath. Wilson would not pay the fine of $57.30 for the oaths indulged in, so he went to jail for eighty days.

Grand Tour Through Mexico, Covering 25 Days.

Via Illinois Central and New Orleans, thence over the Southern Pacific, Mexican International, and Mexican Central railways, leaving Chicago Jan. 19, 1891. Cost of tour, including all traveling expenses in Pullman hotel cars, only $250. For pamphlet containing full particulars address F. B. Bowes, General Northern Passenger Agent I. C. R. R., 194 Clark street, Chicago.

PLEADING FOR THE BIBLE

A REQUEST TO RESTORE ITS READING IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Woman's Educational Union of Chicago Petitions the Board of Education to Take Such Action—The Matter Referred to a Committee—Other Municipal Affairs—Capt. William P. Black Will Succeed County-Attorney Terhune.

Last night's meeting of the Board of Education was graced by the presence of twenty members of the Woman's Educational Union of Chicago. As soon as the routine business would permit Mr. Fernald moved that the President of the union, Mrs. Ezra A. Cook, be allowed ten minutes to present a petition asking that the reading of the Scriptures in the public schools be restored. There was no opposition to Mr. Fernald's motion. Mrs. Cook prefaced the reading of the petition by the statement that it had received the signatures of 16,000 residents of Chicago over 18 years of age. The petition is as follows:

Mr. President, Members of the Board of Education, Friends: It is our privilege to present to you this evening, in behalf of the Chicago Woman's Educational Union, a petition for the reading of the Bible in the public schools. It states that: "Whereas the Bible is the great fountain of public and private morals, and contains the most exalted literature ever produced; and, Whereas the effect of reading portions of the Holy Scriptures to and by the pupils in the public schools would tend to elevate their minds, and strengthen their moral characters;

"Therefore, the undersigned, citizens of Chicago, respectfully pray that an order may be made by your honorable board requiring the reading of the Scriptures at the opening exercises of each day in all departments of the public schools of Chicago.

"The undersigned regard the claim that such reading would be an infringement of just personal or religious liberty as wholly destitute of merit, and insist that such reading would still leave the mind and conscience of every pupil entirely free from any improper bias."

Different editions of this petition vary slightly in phraseology, but in meaning all are the same.

A request was sent out with each petition to receive only the names of persons who reside in Chicago over 18 years of age, and it has been generally complied with. There are names of the illustrious and the obscure, of the learned and the unlearned, of the rich and the poor.

There are names of persons representing all shades of religious belief and of no belief. Exalted patriotism generally desires to have the grand article third in the ordinance of 1787, which Illinois reëmphasized when she became a State, enforced.

Indorsements of the Plea.

In public meetings in all parts of our great city voices have been raised for this cause, and some gifted ones have demonstrated that from a historical point of view, from a logical point of view, from a legislative, executive, and judicial point of view, from a social and moral point of view—in short, from a patriotic point of view—the Bible must be a respected book in the public schoolroom.

The National Educational Association, which, I am told, is the largest body of the kind in the world, when in session in Chicago in 1887, just a century after our famous ordinance was passed, spread upon its records that "in the judgment of this association the Bible should be recognized as the text-book of ethics, and that the Word of God, which made free schools, should hold an honored place in them."

On this subject Prof. David Swing writes: "I should love to have all public schools use the Lord's Prayer and his two great commandments as an opening or closing religious service."

This suggestion has received the indorsement of Charles L. Hutchinson, President of the American Society of Patriotic Knowledge.

Dr. H. W. Thomas writes on this subject that "chanting the Lord's Prayer and reciting the two great commandments would be a beautiful opening or closing exercise in our public schools."

Bishop Samuel Fallows writes: "I think if the Lord's Prayer and his two great commandments were used in the opening or closing of our public schools the views of men of different faiths would be harmonized." Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henrotin and many others favor this mode of granting our petition.

Our honorable Mayor recommends the use of the Ten Commandments in the schools, and states that the Bible should hold an honored place in every school-room. His recommendation is, of course, indorsed by all your petitioners.

Many of us think that teachers who are competent to instruct the pupils of our public schools are competent to select passages of Scripture which, read without note or comment, would be helpful in the preparation of children for good citizenship.

Surely our children should not study the books now placed in their hands while the Bible is excluded—the Bible, which was the first book to be printed after types were invented; the oldest record of past time, a book which, since its first publication in Latin, has been printed and is now circulated in more than two hundred languages, a volume recognized by every civil government as sacred, and without which this Nation would never have had an existence.

And your petitioners ask that at your earliest convenience you restore to our free schools their only safe foundation by giving the Bible its proper place in them.

The question is not what will satisfy all parties. Nothing will do this; but remove injustice, and all reasonable cause of complaint will cease. Injustice is always weakness, and fundamental injustice must end in destruction.

The Petition Referred.

Mr. Fernald moved a reference of the petition, to the Committee on School Management.

Mr. Sundell offered a substitute that the petition be laid on the table indefinitely, saying that the petition was sectarian in character and therefore its consideration would be in violation of the rules of the board.

President Nettelhorst thought Mr. Sundell was in error in saying that the reception of the petition would be in conflict with the rules.

Mr. Fernald's motion to refer prevailed.

Partial certificates to teach in primary and grammar grades were ordered issued to Alice M. Johnson and Mary Newett. The following holders of partial certificates were placed on the list for appointment to be selected as vacancies occur: Amanda V. Anderson, Mary C. Brewster, Lottie Hancox, Jennie M. Huntress, Katharine Kenely, Helen McKeown, Mary I. McKeown, Fannie S. Miller, Mary E. Moffett, Mary E. Mortell, Loretta I. Nicholson, Hattie M. Peasy, Mary D. Rogers, Jessie T. Sanders, Lizzette Schoeningen.

For architect of the board for the ensuing year the candidates were J. J. Flanders, Clarence L. Stiles, and Charles Randolph, the present incumbent. Flanders received 8 votes, Randolph 3, and Stiles 1. Flanders was declared elected.

G. H. Rockwell of Marlborough, Mass., was employed as a teacher in the West Division High School at a salary of $1,800. The employment of two additional special teachers of music in the primary grades was decided on and Miss Ida Siebert and Miss Carrie O'Rourke were elected to fill these positions. Miss Mary I. Pura was elected assistant teacher of German at a salary of $1,500.

The Committee on Compulsory Education reported that in the month of November there had been 2,411 cases investigated, 1,816 truants, and 595 non-attendants. Of these 1,205 were placed in public schools, 93 in other schools.

BLACK WILL BE APPOINTED.

County-Attorney Terhune's Successor Practically Selected.

It is practically settled that Capt. William P. Black will be next attorney of the County Board, and that he will be elected next Monday, when Mr. Terhune's resignation will be accepted. Whig Ewing has come to the reluctant conclusion that he will have to live without office for another year at least, and has drawn out of the race. Gen. Smith and Dr. Brandt, two of his supporters, have gone over to Black. Gen. Lieb dropped Hughes after the latter's speech on the dieting business Tuesday, and will vote for Black. Cahn can be whipped into line, too, for him. Thus Black will have a majority of the caucus.

There is some talk about introducing a bill at Springfield to take the Hospital, Insane Asylum, and Infirmary out of politics by placing them under an appointive medical board. Gen. Smith and Dr. Brandt are said to be the prime movers in the matter. The politicians deride this scheme and say that no such bill can become a law. The gang Democrats from Cook County will take care of that. There are a sufficient number of Republicans of the Gus Nohe variety to help them to kill any such scheme of reform.

The Democratic Commissioners caucused again yesterday afternoon, but came to no definite conclusion.

Mr. Frankland, Superintendent of the School Census Bureau, finds that the population of the First Congressional District is 319,475; of the Second, 283,459; of the Third, 302,496; of the Fourth, 296,487. His figures are from his own school census, which are not generally accepted as accurate.

Ald. McEnerney has called a meeting of the Judiciary Committee for Saturday to discuss Ald. O'Neill's Thirty-fifth Ward ordinance. The people of Washington Heights and West Roseland will be represented before the committee.

The Persons Murder Trial.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The jury in the Persons murder case was completed today and the court adjourned until tomorrow. The accused is losing his air of indifference and appears nervous and troubled.

HE DEALT IN HEARTS.

MUCH TROUBLE CAUSED BY A MATRIMONIAL BROKER'S WORK.

Several Suits the Result of an Illinois Man's Efforts to Secure a Wife for a Friend—A Sensational Murder Trial in Iowa—A Row Over Names for Colored Schools in St. Louis—An Indiana Girl Uses a Slungshot on a Rival.

JOLIET, Ill., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Fred Knapp was the smoothest horse and cattle trader among all the German population of Monee, Ill., but when he began trading in the tender passion he botched everything. He did such a miserable job that it will take the Circuit Court of Will County a week to straighten out his work. William Wilson wanted a wife, and knowing Fred's good-heartedness and general tendency to all-round speculation applied to him. Wilson was over 50, a widower, and not at all beautiful, but Fred promptly declared that he knew thirty widows in the immediate neighborhood, one of whom would exactly suit Wilson. The proper appreciation to the extent of $50 for a good article, sound in wind and limb and broken to harness, was guaranteed by Wilson. Then a Mrs. Schrimpferman at Pullman was exhibited. According to Knapp's story there was some fault found with her, and then Mrs. Elizabeth Jacobs was suggested. To be sure she had an Irishman tangled up in her domestic relations some way, but Knapp was too smooth a German speculator to allow a little thing like that to interfere. According to Mrs. Jacobs and Knapp Farmer Wilson was introduced and the woman taken to his home. Neither Wilson, Knapp, or Mrs. Jacobs had counted on a couple of grown-up children at Wilson's, and Mrs. Jacobs only stopped in the house two or three days. Now Knapp has a suit for the $50 commission money, and the court and four attorneys are wrestling with Mrs. Jacobs' breach-of-promise case, calling for $10,000 damages. Wilson swears that he was only in search of a housekeeper and that both the woman and Knapp wholly misunderstood him.

FOR KILLING HIS WIFE'S LOVER.

Trial of J. J. Grinnell at Elkader, Ia.—His Crime.

MASON CITY, Ia., Dec. 10.—The trial of J. J. Grinnell for the murder of his wife's lover is in progress at Elkader and is creating intense interest. Grinnell pleads temporary insanity as justification of the crime. Grinnell was a court reporter and moved in the best social circles. Connell, who was an engineer on the St. Paul road, had for a long time maintained intimacy with Mrs. Grinnell, but her husband, although repeatedly warned, refused to believe there was anything wrong in their relations. When indubitable proof of his wife's infidelity was at last furnished he threatened to kill Connell. July 16 he went to North McGregor and waited at the depot until Connell's train had come in and Connell had gone into the washroom. He followed his victim, and, pulling a revolver, sent a bullet through his head. He was then about to shoot himself, but bystanders wrenched the pistol from his hand and officers took him in charge. Connell lingered until July 22, when he died.

A jury was quickly secured and the State's case soon presented, the testimony being chiefly in accordance with the above facts. The defense opened today and introduced sensational evidence in the way of witnesses who swore that they knew of Connell's intimacy with Mrs. Grinnell. Connell's fireman was one of the witnesses, and a coachman who drove Connell to Mrs. Grinnell's house and saw him received by that lady was another. The defense will close tomorrow. An acquittal is anticipated.

NAMES FOR NEGRO SCHOOLS.

Selections That Disgust the Colored People of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The negroes of the city are in a ferment over the new names given to the colored schools. Heretofore the schools have been designated by numbers, but one shrewd member of the board, designing to capture the colored vote, proposed giving the schools the names of patriots, liberators, and benefactors of the race, etc., such as Grant, William Lloyd Garrison, Abraham Lincoln, Harriet Beecher Stowe, and William H. Seward. This was satisfactory until some one proposed Gen. Hancock's name, which was accepted by the board and rejected by the colored populace because Gen. Hancock, when in command at New Orleans, issued orders prohibiting negroes from riding in street-cars. Then there was an entirely new deal, and a new list was submitted from which all political leaders were excluded. This list was adopted, and now the colored citizens are more indignant than ever because school No. 1 was named after Alexandre Dumas, who, if he had negro blood in his veins, was heartily ashamed of it. Toussaint l'Ouverture is the name that will grace another edifice, and none of the negroes dare wrestle with the pronunciation of it. Other buildings are named after unknown negro poets, actors, and lawyers.

ARE TIRED OF PROHIBITION.

South Dakota People Want Breweries and Saloons Reopened.

YANKTON, S. D., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The business-men of Yankton have declared the prohibitory liquor law a failure, inasmuch as there is as much liquor sold now as before the law became operative and drunkenness is much more frequent. There is no revenue received from the sale of liquors, and taxes have been increased to meet the deficiency caused thereby. Thousands of dollars are sent to other States every month to purchase liquor. It is now proposed to retain a portion of this money in Yankton by reopening the two large breweries that have been idle since May and also to tax the liquor dealers. Public sentiment is strongly in favor of this course, viewing the situation from a business standpoint.

USED A SLUNGSHOT ON HER RIVAL.

One Girl Fatally Injures Another in a Quarrel Over Love Matters.

ROCKPORT, Ind., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Last night in the post-office Miss Anna Brown assaulted Miss Bettie Love with an improvised slungshot, inflicting injuries that will probably prove fatal. Jealousy over a lover was the cause of the trouble.

BEAT HIS WIFE AND CHILD.

An Illinois Man's Horrible Treatment of His Family.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Dec. 10.—A report reaches here that an unknown man living near Niota, Ill., on the Mississippi River, horribly beat his wife and 2-year-old child. They are not expected to live. He was arrested.

Michigan State Board of Corrections.

HOWELL, Mich., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The second and closing day of the State Board of Corrections and Charities and conference of county agents was devoted mainly to the reading and discussion of papers on various subjects relating to this work. Prof. C. F. Newkirk, Superintendent of the State public school at Coldwater, gave an interesting talk as to what the school was doing. In the evening the Very Rev. Frank O'Brien of Kalamazoo read an able paper on the National Prison Congress of 1890. The Committee on Resolutions reported in favor of the establishment of a home for the education and management of feeble-minded children.

Conductor Ainsworth Released.

WAUKESHA, Wis., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—When the State had closed its case against Conductor L. W. Ainsworth this morning the attorneys on both sides agreed that the defendant could not be held, there being no evidence that Ainsworth had enticed Mrs. Suydam into this city. Accordingly the prisoner was discharged from custody. As he started to walk out of the court-room he was placed under arrest by Deputy-Sheriff Stevens. The new charge against the gay conductor was adultery, the arrest being made at the instance of the Chief of Police of Chicago. Later in the day his release was ordered from Chicago.

To Remain at Galena.

GALENA, Ill., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The committee appointed by the Northwestern German M. E. Conference to consider the practicability of moving the German-English college from Galena to a more desirable point, and which was duly empowered by the above named body to act in the matter, met here yesterday and adopted a resolution providing for the retention of the college at Galena on the payment to it of a bonus of $10,000 by the citizens. The proposition was submitted to the Board of Trade at its meeting tonight and a committee was appointed to raise the money by subscription if possible.

Tab Pryor Makes a Statement.

WAUPACA, Wis., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Tab Pryor, under arrest for the murder of Banker Mead, has at last broken his silence and made a statement. He today stated that he knows nothing about the case whatever; that he can explain where he was every hour during the night when the murder was committed, and can prove that he was at home at lunch at midnight of that night; that he went with his wife and child four miles into the country at 8 o'clock the morning after the murder and came back with them about 2 in the afternoon.

The Joliet Accident.

JOLIET, Ill., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The law firm of Richolson, Matson & Pease of Chicago has taken the cases of the relatives and friends of the killed and injured in the accident at the blast mill of the Illinois Steel company. The company has made an offer of $2,000 each, which was refused.

Convicted of Usury.

CLARK, S. D., Dec. 10.—Mrs. Scanman has been convicted of usury. A law against usury has been on the statute books for years but has never been enforced, though farmers have made a howl about it at every election. Several Alliance men who believe in using the means in their power formed the "Brotherhood of Purpose" and will enforce the law everywhere throughout the State. Mrs. Scanman's case was the weakest of any the brotherhood has worked up, but a verdict of guilty was rendered in a few minutes after the evidence was in.

She Made a Gambler Disgorge.

WICHITA, Kas., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The gambling-house of Charles Voss was invaded tonight by Mrs. Oscar Dacey, whose husband lost $600 there. She demanded the money back. Voss said he would put her out, and started towards her. She fired at his head, robbing his scalp of a few long locks of hair. He fell to the floor and insisted by his yells that he had been murdered, but she coolly told him she had not brought blood but would if he did not get the money. He returned the money.

Caught in a Snowslide.

DURANGO, Colo., Dec. 10.—Three miners who have been working the Gypsy Queen mine, owned by D. J. Haws, have just reached this city in a horrible condition. They relate an experience which came near costing them their lives. The unfortunates were Ben Sherer, John Mooney, and John Costello, all well known here. They were on their way from the La Plata Mountains when without a moment's warning they were hurled to the base of the mountain in an awful snowslide of monstrous proportions.

Crow Creek Settlers' Claims.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Gen. Pease, appointed by the President under the provisions of the Sioux bill to adjust and appraise losses incurred by those settlers on the Crow Creek Reservation who suffered loss by reason of President Cleveland's order withdrawing the same from the market in 1885, is on the ground and has established his headquarters at the United States Land Office building in this city, where all claims for damages should be made.

Cannot Make Officers Preferred Creditors.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Judge Woods in the United States District Court today decided, in the case of Hure, Brown & Co. vs. The Sanford Fork and Tool Company of Terre Haute, that an insolvent corporation cannot prefer its directors or officers as creditors. He holds that while the necessity for this limitation of the right of insolvent corporations to give preferences may not have been perceived in earlier times, the growing importance and variety of modern corporate enterprises compel its recognition and adoption.

Charged with "Fixing" a Race.

CARTHAGE, Ill., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—A. S. Anderson, alias Murcy, of Burlington, Ia., is under $1,000 bond, charged with conspiracy and securing money under false pretenses, and Earnest Richardson of Galva, Ill., and Fred Lear and Gesta Landaker have been placed under bonds, also, charged with conspiracy. These men, it is alleged, "fixed" a foot-race at Dallas City a few weeks ago, at which time Fred Rockafeller of Galva, Ill., lost $1,050.

Husband, Wife, and Daughter Killed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 10.—Three persons were instantly killed at the State University station of the Great Northern road this morning. They were in the act of boarding the Great Northern train when they were run down by an Omaha train. The victims were E. T. Todd and wife of Sioux City, Ia., and their daughter, Mrs. Slayton. The engineer of the Omaha train says he applied the air brakes, but they failed to work promptly.

Opposition to a Bridge Scheme.

ATCHISON, Kas., Dec. 10. — [Special.] — The County Court of Buchanan County, Missouri, having refused to grant right of way for a pontoon bridge across the Missouri River, to be constructed by the Commercial Exchange of Atchison, the promoters of the scheme have petitioned the War Department for such right of way. The pontoon bridge scheme is being opposed by the Chicago and Atchison Bridge company.

Charges Against a Traveling Man.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Harry Cummings, a traveling man for the Book and Stationery company, went out on a trip one Sunday night last month. He checked his trunks of samples to Augusta, Wis., and left them there, but he went on till arrested at Denver, Colo., today on a charge of embezzlement preferred by his employers. He had plenty of mileage and $200.

Peace and Arbitration Society Election.

RICHMOND, Ind., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The American Peace and Arbitration Association today elected the following officers: President, Dr. Richard H. Thomas, Baltimore; Secretary, Daniel Hill, Richmond; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Emeline U. Burgess, New York. It was the sentiment of the meeting to have a lecturer on peace in each yearly meeting in the United States.

One More Death Caused by Kuhns.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—While August Reeling, a locksmith, was placing iron bars over the windows of the cell occupied by Kuhns, the murderer, he fell from the scaffolding to the ground, twenty-three feet, and struck headforemost on the stone cap of the cellar window, crushing his skull. Death resulted in a short time.

Trouble in Lillian Lewis' Company.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Lawrence Marston, husband of Lillian Lewis, called in a policeman to have Alfred North, Treasurer and Press Agent, ejected from the theater last night. Marston reduced the salary of North $15. The latter forthwith told the manager what he thought of him. This did not sound pleasant to his ears, and the officer was summoned.

Decision in a Big Land Suit.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—In the case of Henry T. Clark against John I. Blair of Blairstown, N. J., involving the title to 10,000 acres of land in Cuming County, valued at about $200,000, the Federal Court today rendered a decision in favor of the plaintiff. The suit has been pending for ten years.

Arrest of a Theatrical Manager.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—W. A. Denman, manager for Adele Payne, was arrested this evening on Miss Payne's complaint charging him with opening letters addressed to her from the advance agent, who is now in Kansas City.

Notes of the Northwest.

Mrs. Dr. Smith, 70 years of age, was killed by the cars at Ithaca, Ill., yesterday.

Julius Cole of Chicago was married to Miss Rose Krohn at Freeport, Ill., yesterday.

Quincy A. Pyle and Miss Maud Curtis were married at Cedar Rapids, Ia., yesterday.

Charles Davis fell on a buzz-saw at Leroy, Ia., yesterday and was fatally injured.

Dr. N. S. Culver, formerly of Janesville, Wis., died yesterday at Colorado Springs.

William Walters, living near Valparaiso, Ind., committed suicide yesterday by taking paris green.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Humphrey celebrated their golden wedding at Jacksonville, Ill., yesterday.

Alex Bivens killed a full-grown deer on his farm two miles north of Bedford, Ind., yesterday afternoon.

Near Peoria Tuesday night Lewis Mahon, 60 years of age, committed suicide by hanging himself from a tree.

Wilmington, Ill., has raised $10,000 which it proposes to give to any manufacturing concern that will locate there.

W. P. Brooke and Miss Hattie Brown and Jesse Miser and Miss Hattie Warbrook were married at Bloomington, Ill., yesterday.

The trial of Dr. Morris Gibbs, charged with attempting to murder F. E. Michener of Muncie, Ind., was begun at Kalamazoo, Mich., yesterday.

Mrs. President Harrison left Indianapolis for Washington yesterday afternoon, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. McKee, and Baby McKee.

Mrs. Rose Mason, widow, aged 60, residing at Worthington, O., committed suicide by taking poison. Despondency over loss of property was the cause.

J. E. V. Roberts of Hillsboro, Ill., has been sentenced to fifteen years in the Chester penitentiary for the murder of John Patterson Oct. 16, 1889, in Litchfield.

Seventeen members of the commission appointed to prepare a constitution for the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church began their second session at Indianapolis yesterday.

At St. Cloud, Minn., the jury in the case of Peter Orth against the Great Northern Railway, which occupied the court four days, after being out only three hours returned a verdict for $15,000 for the plaintiff.

In the $5,000 damage suit at Brazil, Ind., brought by Miss Acrea against Moses Risley for defamation of character a compromise was reached yesterday. The defendant acknowledged to a libel and paid the plaintiff $150.

A rare and difficult surgical operation, known as "thoracenthis," has been successfully performed on Edward Cain of South Haven, Ill. It consisted of opening the chest and removing two quarts of pus from the pleural cavity.

Capt. W. H. Little of Bellaire, O., who served three years in the army, and was confined in Libby prison, has been sentenced to two years in the Ohio penitentiary for aiding an attorney to secure a fraudulent pension claim of $2,000.

An agreement has been reached between the Ohio State Food and Dairy Commissioner and Oleomargarine manufacturers, by which no further arrests shall be made for violation of the law until a decision has been reached on a pending test case.

At Fargo, N. D., yesterday morning three desperate prisoners, named "Montana Jack," "Whitey," and Clark, awaiting trial for burglary, broke out of the city jail by prying off the lock of a cell and bursting the corridor door open. They escaped to Minnesota.

The Illinois State Auditor has issued authority to the State Bank of Illiopolis to begin business with a capital stock of $40,000. The organizers are D. J. Milligan, I. C. Loose, W. F. Carrell, George E. Ford, M. E. Baker, John W. Augur, John Leonard, A. H. Loose, and George C. Smith.

WILL OFFER BIG STAKES.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO THE OWNERS OF TROTTING HORSES.

The National Association to Put Up Prizes Worth Racing For—The Action Necessary to Keep the Organization Alive—The Rules Changed and Officers Elected—Sensational Charges Brought by the Suspended Bicyclists—General Turf and Sporting News.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The annual meeting of the National Association of Trotting Horse Breeders was held this afternoon at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Among the most prominent of the delegates were J. C. Sibley of Franklin, Pa.; S. A. Browne of Kalamazoo, Mich., and W. H. Wilson of Cynthiana, Ky. Sec. 1, Art. 6, relating to trotting meetings was amended so as to read as follows:

At least one general meeting shall be held under the auspices of this association each year at such date and place and for such stakes and classes as shall be announced by the Executive Committee, entries to be confined to animals owned and bred by members of this association or the get of stallions owned or stood by members.

Sec. 3 of the same article, which is as follows, was stricken out: "The total entry money to form stake to be awarded as follows: Two-thirds to the winner, two-thirds of the remainder to the second, and the residue to the third horse; provided, that when but two horses start in a stake only first and second money shall be paid, and when but one starts only first money shall be paid. A horse distancing the field shall only be entitled to so much money as the starters in the race could have won."

Sec. 5, same article, as amended reads as follows: "It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to encourage the holding of trotting meetings of similar organizations throughout the country under the auspices of the association upon such terms and conditions as to them shall seem meet and just."

In a general discussion it was agreed that the association did not receive the support necessary to keep it alive, and J. C. Sibley, in speaking on the subject, said that unless some vigorous measures were taken the association might as well disband. The outcome of the discussion was the appointment of a committee of three to confer with the Secretary, and prepare an address to the breeders of the country asking their coöperation.

When the subject of stakes was introduced it provoked wide discussion. W. H. Wilson, referring to the standard stakes, held that while he had opposed the plan at first he had finally accepted it when it became the law of the association. He had tried it at Cynthiana and found that it worked well. The standard stakes were referred back to the Executive Committee to perfect.

S. A. Browne said that he thought the association, to be kept up to the times, should offer a big stake. He moved that a stake of $25,000 be spent for foals of 1891, to be trotted in 1894. This was carried, and it was also decided to authorize the offering of four other stakes. Three of these are for $5,000 each and open respectively to 5-year-olds that have not beaten 2:20 as 4-year-olds, to 4-year-olds that have not beaten 2:30 as 3-year-olds, and to 3-year-olds that have not beaten 2:40 as 2-year-olds. The other stake was one of $2,500 for 2-year-olds that have not beaten 3 minutes as yearlings.

In the Executive Committee there were two vacancies caused by the death of J. W. Grey and resignation of T. Anglin. To fill these R. S. Veech of Louisville and E. H. Pratt of Fair View, N. J., were added to the committee. The rest of the committee, unanimously elected, were as follows: S. H. Fundle of Danbury, S. A. Browne of Kalamazoo, J. H. Baker of Comstock, and C. F. Emery of Cleveland.

This ended the public session. Later in the evening an executive session was held and the following officers of the association were reëlected: President, H. W. T. Mali of New York; First Vice-President, Senator Leland Stanford of California; Second Vice-President, J. O. Baker Jr., New York; Third Vice-President, A. J. Caton, Illinois; Secretary, L. D. Packer, New York; Treasurer, William F. Redmond, New Jersey; Board of Censors, Guy Miller, Chester, N. Y.; U. B. Dickerson, New York; E. H. Pratt, Fair View, N. J.; and E. G. Doolittle, New York.

President Prince Getting Anxious.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—President Prince said tonight that if the conference committees didn't settle up the base-ball muddle this week he would call a meeting of the Players' League and go to work to complete that organization on the basis of a six-club circuit. President Soden said he had as yet not decided about what Boston would do in the way of permitting the association to put a club in this city. One thing was certain, however, the triumvirs will not consent unless they are assured the pick of their old players. As Stovey is not on the reserve list of the Athletics Mr. Soden thinks he can secure him. Kelly wrote a letter to President Prince saying he would stick by the Players' League to the last.

CHARGES BY BICYCLISTS.

The Recent Suspensions Caused by Wheelmakers—Sporting News.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Many new and sensational developments are coming to the surface regarding the suspension of the eighteen cyclists, and the subsequent ill-feeling between the Amateur Athletic Union and the League of American Wheelmen. It is now charged that the suspensions were due to the efforts of a certain firm of bicycle manufacturers whose machines have lately been discarded for better wheels by the disqualified men. When this firm learned that its bicycles were being replaced by others at the different big meetings it used its influence so well that all the offenders were disqualified. It is alleged that three agents of this firm are now members of the Racing Board of the League of American Wheelmen which suspended these men.

When Willie Windle, the crack rider of the Berkeley Athletic Club, announced last season that he was going to give up riding the machine which this firm turns out, it is claimed that he was threatened with suspension. Windle evidently knew that the firm had very strong influence, for he did not discard its bicycle. It is also alleged that this firm gives a yearly meeting at Hartford, Conn., under the auspices of the Hartford Cycle Club, and pays that organization a percentage for the privilege.

PRESS BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

Bernard Loses to Seymour and Murphy Assumes the Lead.

There were three games played in the Press Billiard Tournament yesterday.

In the afternoon Payne (60) defeated Riley (105) by a score of 60 to 81. His best run was 5 and his average 60-68. Riley's best run was 7 and his average 1 13-68.

The second game was between Seymour (100) and McDonald (75). The former won by a score 100 to 75.

Seymour's best run was 13 and his average 1 30-62. McDonald's best run was 8 and his average 1 9-63.

At night Seymour played Bernard, and after an exciting game won in the presence of a big crowd. The score was:

Seymour—0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 1, 9, 0, 0, 1, 6, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 4, 0, 1, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 1, 1, 3, 3, 0, 2, 7, 1, 1, 3, 0, 4, 1, 2, 0, 1, 1. Total, 100. Average, 1 31-69.

Bernard—3, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 4, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 3, 4, 1, 0, 0, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 2, 4, 2, 0, 3, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 7, 2, 1, 0, 0. Total, 82. Average, 1 14-68.

Schaefer and Ives then played 300 points balk-line, the former winning. Murphy and Riley were to have played, but it was so late that the game was postponed until tonight. Seymour and Brown, McDonald and Sheridan will play this afternoon.

The standing of the players is:

	Won.	Lost.
Murphy	9	2
Bernard	9	3
Seymour	8	3
Payne	9	3
McDonald	7	3
Brown	6	5
Riley	5	6
Wardrop	5	7
Willson	5	7
Washburne	5	7
Sheridan	3	8
Nathanson	2	10
Houseman	1	10

FOUND THE CHARGES TRUE.

Result of the Investigation in the Case of the South Division Football Eleven.

The South Chicago High School Football eleven, which won the championship in the Cook County High School League series, will probably be dropped from the league at the meeting to be held at the Sherman House Monday afternoon. The committee appointed Tuesday to investigate the charges brought against the South Division team by the Hyde Park club visited Prof. Slocum, principal of the South Side High School, yesterday afternoon, and found the charges to be true.

The three men—Thomas, Everett, and Fargo—are not members of the school, although they have played with the club. Thomas and Everett have been students at the school in past years, but Prof. Slocum does not know anything about Fargo.

Prof. Slocum stated further that he had not signed any list of players until Tuesday, and that list had been tampered with by the substitution of the names of the three players who were not students in the place of three others.

WILL NOT FIGHT M'AULIFFE.

Alf Kennedy Says Myer Will Not Meet the Champion Just Now.

Alf Kennedy, Billy Myer's backer, came up from Streator yesterday. He was seen by a reporter for THE TRIBUNE and denied that there was any chance for a match between McAuliffe and Myer for awhile at least. He says that several weeks ago he went to considerable trouble and expense to get on a match with McAuliffe, but finally gave it up as a bad job. McAuliffe had plenty of money then and talked of going to England. Now McAuliffe is "broke" and wants a match. In the meantime Kennedy opened negotiations with Austin Gibbons' backers, and the result is that Myer and Gibbons are practically matched to fight at 135 pounds, the men to weigh in at the ringside. Kennedy does not intend to be caught as Mike Cushing's backers were.

Results at Clifton.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—[Special.]—William Lakeland, whose resignation as starter at the races had been accepted, officiated today because nobody had been found to fill his place. Threatening weather made the attendance unusually slim. Summaries follow:

First race, six and one-half furlongs—Mischief first, Roger second, Not Guilty third. Time, 1:28.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile—Prince Edward first, Lepante second, St. Patrick third. Time, 1:05.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile—Interest gelding first, Rumpus second, Marigold third. Time, 1:22.

Fourth race, one mile—Rosebery first, Al Farron second, Blue Jeans third. Time, 1:45¼.

Fifth race, one and one-half miles—Squanderer first, Ganymede second, Blantyre third. Time, 2:45¾.

Sixth race, six and one-half furlongs—Mulligan first, Insight second, Australand third. Time, 1:27¼.

Shooting at Burnside Tomorrow.

The second shoot for the *Sporting Review* trophy, the handsome sterling silver cup which has been on exhibition in the show window of the Jenney & Graham Gun company, No. 102 Madison street, for two weeks past, takes place at Watson's Park, Burnside, tomorrow, beginning at 10 a. m. The cup is emblematic of the championship of Chicago, the conditions being twenty live birds, single barrel, American Shooting Association rules to govern.

The inaugural shoot, which occurred Nov. 18, resulted, after a two days' contest, in a tie between Abe Kleinman and Isaac Watson. This tie will probably be shot off tomorrow, after which the regular cup shoot will begin.

The inaugural shoot showed up thirty-four entries, and the prospects are that this number will be increased at tomorrow's shoot.

A Dumbbell Contest in London.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Dec. 10.—British sports paid from $25 to $75 each for seats today to watch Sandow and Louis McCause, known as Hercules, contest physical strength for a purse of £300. Many Americans were present, because the best records of dumbbell lifting were previously held in America. Sporting reporters who attended the contest expecting trickery declare the weights lifted bore a rigid examination. The Marquis of Queensberry, who was referee, personally tested the scales. Hercules was awarded the victory, though he did all the work with jerks instead of steady lifting, like Sandow. The latter's work was clean. He put up 251¼ pounds from the right shoulder, using one hand.

Minnesota Horse Breeders in Session.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The Minnesota Horse Breeders' Association in session here today made some important changes in its rules. The old rule forbidding the racing of yearlings was stricken out and hereafter there will be regular races between colts. A resolution was adopted extending the limits so as to take in all that part of Wisconsin that lies west and north of the Wisconsin River. It was also voted to permit the entry of horses from both North and South Dakota. Dr. O. J. Evans of Minneapolis was chosen President of the association for the ensuing year.

Big Lift by a Massachusetts Man.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 10.—Charles G. Jefferson of Clinton, an amateur weight lifter, lifted with his hands alone 1,571¾ pounds of solid iron at his private gymnasium today. A large company of prominent gentlemen were present with a Justice of the Peace and a pair of scales to test the weights and make the record complete. The best amateur lift previous to this was made by H. Leussing of Cincinnati, March 31, 1880, of 1,384 pounds. David L. Dowd of Springfield, Mass., made a professional lift of 1,442¾ pounds, March 27, 1883.

Indoor Base-Ball.

The Daphne Boat Club's indoor base-ball team of Milwaukee will play a match game with the Marquettes of this city at the Second Regiment Armory Dec. 20 for the benefit of the Newsboys' fund. The committee having the matter in charge is making extensive arrangements, and the affair will conclude with a hop.

Sales at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 10.—The thoroughbred sale closed today with a good attendance of turfmen present. Eighty-one head brought $34,885, an average of $430. The total sale of horses (273 in all) amounted to $190,075, an average of $696.24 per head.

Slavin and M'Auliffe Released.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—In the case of the Government against Slavin and McAuliffe, charged with a breach of the peace in engaging in a prize-fight, a verdict of not guilty was today returned by consent of the prosecution, and the prisoners were released.

General Sporting Notes.

The Columbus Club lost $12,700 last season.

Cleveland wants to trade Gilks and Smalley with Columbus for Mark Baldwin.

The craze of selling yearlings at New York by Western breeders has about died out.

The Amateur Athletic Union boxing championship will be held Dec. 20 in New York.

Phil Dwyer's yearling Argyle, by Enquirer, a full brother to Inspector B., is said to be a clinker.

Mariam, the dam of El Rio Rey, has a filly by Joe Hooker which is said to be showing remarkable speed.

OUR RIVER AND ITS TUGBOATS.

An Alien Mate Case—Toledo's Record—Schooner Missing.

The best tugmen in the world are those of Chicago. This has been admitted by tugmen from New York and other seaports, and by those along the great lakes. The character of the Chicago River and its branches and the immense commerce that moves along their sinuous banks and oftentimes too shallow depths demand that Chicago tugmen shall be self-reliant, quick in action, and prompt in judgment at almost every instant, night and day, during the season of navigation. A moment's hesitancy might result in a damaging collision, a crashing into a bridge, or the sinking of a canal or other boat. The few unimportant accidents during the season just closed are the best evidence of their skill and watchful experience.

The towing done in the Chicago River and harbor amounts to as much as that of any other three ports of the lakes. The number of tugboats doing business is about fifty, forty of which make the towing of vessels and steamers their exclusive business. For some years there were only three lines of tugs, but early last spring a new competitor entered the field. This was a Muskegon firm, which came here with five tugs and actively commenced business under the title "The Independent Line." This addition resulted in a strong competition between the companies, and a reduction in the price of towing of about 15 per cent.

As a result of this competition and a generally dull season the year has not been a profitable one for the tug companies, and they claim that the boats have not paid interest on the money invested in them. This competition has led also to expensive efforts to capture tows, which in former years were not thought of. Every line during the entire season kept from one to three tugs skirmishing up and down the lake looking for vessels bound here. Frequently some of these boats extended their search for tows 130 miles or more, and not many arrived here that were not towed at least fifty miles. All this was done without any extra remuneration, the tugs not getting any more for towing a vessel from beyond Milwaukee or any other distance than they would if they had picked it up outside the mouth of the harbor. Then there has been a decrease in the number of lumber carriers, and many of them make longer trips than formerly, and consequently fewer visits to this port.

In former seasons the wrecking business helped out the tug interests to quite an extent, but this year there have been but two vessels in trouble on Lake Michigan that were naturally within the reach and territory of Chicago wreckers. These were the schooner Adirondac, which stranded on Racine reef, and the little propeller A. C. Van Raalte, which went on the beach last week near Kenosha.

Notwithstanding the continuous moving of vessels in every direction along the river there have been during the year but few accidents that could be called serious, the only one of note being the explosion on the steamer Tioga, and that can only indirectly be called an accident of navigation.

The system of opening and closing the bridges by the orders of one man, termed the "Vessel Dispatcher," whose headquarters are in direct communication by telephone with nearly all of the bridges, has accomplished a reform in the navigation of the river and proved a benefit to the marine interests as well as to the public in greatly abating what is known as the "bridge nuisance." Delays now are not so numerous nor annoying.

The water in the river this season has been in better condition, it is asserted, than at any time during the last fifteen years. This is due largely to the fact that the gas companies and distilleries have not run so much refuse into the stream. The depth of water in the river has also been good, and there have been but few delays to vessels on account of grounding, while, as a rule, all have loaded to their full capacity.

The year has witnessed five new bridges put across the different branches of the river, for the use and benefit of the public and, tugmen say, to the great annoyance and injury, by delays and obstructions, of marine interests.

Toledo's Record for the Season.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 10.—[Special]—The business of this port by lake during the season just closed shows the following receipts:

Lumber, feet	191,875,611
Shingles, pieces	5,272,000
Lath	13,473,000
Salt, barrels	81,510
Ore, tons	166,393
Coal, tons	133,813

The shipments were as follows:

Wheat, bushels	3,097,468
Corn, bushels	9,150,959
Flour, barrels	174,448
Flour, sacks	352,907
Coal, tons	940,000
Timber, cubic feet	1,569,700

The shipments of coal show an increase of 295,000 tons over last year.

Yesterday's Arrivals.

There were four arrivals here yesterday—the City of Racine from Manitowoc, with sundries; the propeller Fayette from Arthur Bay and the schooner Naughtin from Manistee, with lumber; and the steambarge A. C. Van Raalte with a leak. The only clearance was the City of Racine, which went back to Manitowoc with a load of sundries.

Nautical Notes.

The little propeller A. C. Van Raalte, which went on the beach Friday morning last in a snowstorm, was released by the tugs Calumet and Protection and arrived here last night in a leaking condition shortly after 8 o'clock.

The schooner Ella Ellinwood sailed from Elk Rapids Nov. 29, bound for this port with lumber, and has not yet arrived. The schooners Melvina and Waukesha, laden with ore, left the above port on the same day, and the former arrived here Sunday morning, and the latter last Thursday. It has been reported here that the Ellinwood was seen Saturday last riding at anchor at the foot of the Manitou Islands, but nothing since has been seen or heard of it. There appears to be no reason why it should not have arrived here even in advance of the Melvina and Waukesha, and fears for its safety are entertained.

A dispatch from Detroit yesterday said that the steambarge N. K. Fairbank caused surprise there by steaming down the icy river, and that no one knew where it had come from or was going. The Fairbank left this port Nov. 28 with the schooner Frank Perew in tow for Fayette. They got caught in a storm and put into Manitowoc. The Fairbank was to go to Elk Rapids and load for the iron company there, but it did not do so, and probably took the pig-iron at Fayette which the Perew was to load, but did not on account of the lateness of the season. The Fairbank was bound for Cleveland.

The Marine Department of the Custom House has been keeping a pretty close watch during the year on vessels suspected of sailing with alien masters and mates, and several have been rounded-up for violations of the law. Today Capt. H. P. Olsen of the schooner H. B. Moore will be before the Collector on the charge of having aboard his vessel during the season an alien mate named John Martin Olsen. Some time last summer this charge was preferred, but it was dropped on the statement of Capt. Olsen that he had supposed his mate had naturalization papers, and that he would at once get rid of him and satisfy the law by securing an American citizen for mate. He did so for two or three trips, it appears, but after that reinstated as mate of his vessel the alien, John Martin Olsen, who for the time being had been simply a sailor aboard. Should the authorities prove the facts as above stated it may go hard with Capt. Olsen. Should only the usual penalty of 50 cents per gross ton be inflicted the fine would amount to $92, the measurement of the H. B. Moore being 184 tons.

Getting Very Small by Degrees.

Sheboygan—Arrived—Restless.

Manistee—Arrived—Williams. Cleared—Maggie Marshall, Chicago.

Northport—The steamers Lawrence and City of Charlevoix left here at 1 p. m. for Chicago.

Detroit—Passed up at 11 a. m. from Ohio ports—With coal: Tug Wright, with barges: John Sherman, Fostoria, and Guiding Star. Cleared—Schooner Lamb, light. All for Port Huron.

LINSEED OIL WORKS BURNED DOWN.

Kittle & Co.'s Establishment in San Francisco Destroyed—Other Fires.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 10.—Shortly after 1 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the linseed oil works of Kittle & Co., near Third and King streets, this city, caused by a vat of oil boiling over. The entire establishment with all its contents was destroyed. The loss will probably reach $200,000. The insurance is about $100,000. The same establishment was burned out several months ago and had recently been rebuilt.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 10.—J. B. Buckley, button manufacturer, was burned out today. Loss, $40,000.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—An incendiary fire occurred five miles northwest of Brimfield last night, the barn of John B. Ridson, a farmer, being destroyed. Six head of horses and a number of cattle, farming implements, grain, and hay were burned. At first it was supposed the fire might have been caused by a tramp lighting his pipe in the barn, but as the bones of a human body were found in the ashes this idea was abandoned. It was then recollected that three suspicious-looking characters were seen loitering in the vicinity of the fire early in the evening, and the belief now is that one of these was killed by his companions, his body placed in the barn, and the latter fired.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The factory of the Burlington Bookcase company was gutted by fire this morning. The cause of the fire is unknown. The proprietors are as yet unable to form even a rough estimate of their loss. Their insurance amounts to about $10,000.

APPLETON, Wis., Dec. 10.—The residence and conservatory of Eben E. Rexford, the poet, in the Village of Shiocton, burned yesterday. The loss was several thousand dollars. Mr. Rexford in an attempt to save some papers was overcome by the smoke and was carried out unconscious. His injuries are not serious.

To Have Charge of the Missouri Pacific.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—It is stated here tonight that Mr. George C. Smith, assistant to First Vice-President S. H. H. Clark of the Missouri Pacific, is to be made Assistant General Manager of the road, and have practical charge of the system subject to Vice-President Clark. The change will be announced shortly, as Mr. Clark has already charge of the Union Pacific as General Manager.

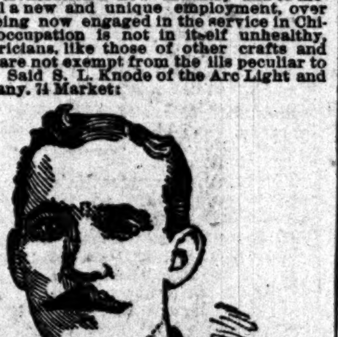
Found with His Throat Cut.

PERRY, Ia., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Levi McMullen, a farmer residing near Perry, left his home about ten days ago in an insane condition. All search for him proved fruitless until today, when he was found dead in a straw stack on the farm of Levi Hocket, in Linn Township, with his throat cut.

ELECTRIC SCIENCE.

TALK WITH AN INSPECTOR OF THE CHICAGO ARC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.

The use of electricity as a means of light and power has given to civilization a new industry and to mechanical skill a new and unique employment, over 5,000 men being now engaged in the service in Chicago. The occupation is not in itself unhealthy, though electricians, like those of other crafts and professions, are not exempt from the ills peculiar to our climate. Said S. L. Knode of the Arc Light and Power company, 74 Market:



S. L. KNODE, ARC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.

"I was affected with catarrh of the head and throat for about fifteen years, the climate, I think, being responsible. What troubled me the most was an ever-lasting ringing and buzzing in the ears, till I became so deaf that I couldn't use the telephone—a difficulty that caused me endless inconvenience and embarrassment. Early in September last I went to see Drs. McCoy & Wildman. In a month's time the nasal passages were so far cleared that I could breathe through the nose naturally—the first time in years—the deafness and ringing in the ears gradually disappearing, also, till I have no further trouble that way. Of course the permanent cure of chronic disease is something that takes time to tell, but under their treatment my improvement has been steady and progressive from the start."

$5 A MONTH—TIME EXTENDED.

On account of the vast and increasing numbers of sick seeking treatment with us, but who, owing to the crowded condition of our offices, have not been able to wait, Drs. McCoy & Wildman have decided to extend time of treatment at $5 a month—including all medicines—for three months longer; that is, until Feb. 1, 1891.

DOCTORS

McCoy & Wildman,

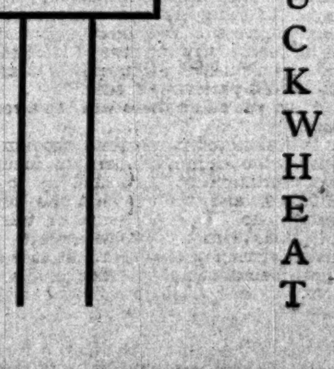
Office, 224 State Street,

Corner of Quincy, Chicago.

SPECIALTIES—All Chronic Diseases, including Throat and Lung Diseases, Consumption, Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys.

CATARRH CURED.

Patients living at a distance successfully treated by mail. Write for Sympton Blank. Office hours—9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., 2 to 4 p. m.; 6 to 8 p. m.; Sundays from 9 a. m. to 12 m only.



BUCKWHEAT

FURS MUFFS AND BOAS, For Holiday Presents. A. BISHOP & CO., 156 State-st.

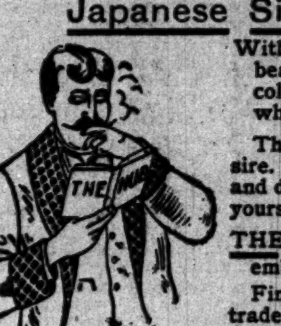
'THE HUB'

N. W. Corner State and Jackson Streets.

A LEAN PURSE MAKES A CHASTENED APPETITE

The visitor who comes in such a frame of mind should surely see THE HUB all quilted.

Japanese Silk Smoking Jackets,



With Fancy Colored Lining, beautifully hand embroidered collars, cuffs, and pockets, which we offer at only $6.00

The very first impression sets trap for your desire. The effect is so soft and restful, so light and dainty, the price so cheap that you blame yourself for not knowing them before.

THE SAME JACKET, without embroidery only $5.00

Finer grades in all materials known to the trade made up exquisitely at the lowest possible price.

SILK SUSPENDERS,

Plain Silk or Satin, suitable to be embroidered, make very handsome gifts. We have them in Blue, White, Red, Gold, & Black, at only 75c

Also an elegant assortment of already embroidered Suspenders at very low prices.

UMBRELLAS.

Silk Umbrellas, with natural wood, gold, or silver handles, as cheap as $1.75

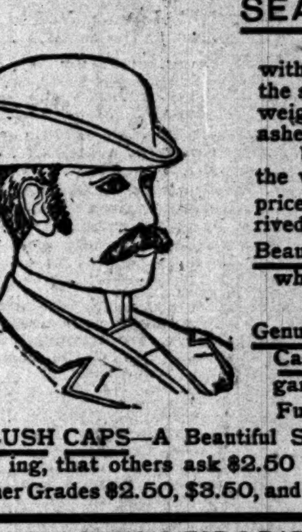
Quality a great deal better than price would indicate. Finer ones up to $12.

WALKING CANES, with silver handles only 75c

And up to $5.00 for better qualities.

FANCY SHIRTS, SILK HDKFS., MUFFLERS, GLOVES, and THE FINEST LINE OF NECKWEAR IN THE CITY at prices such as only The Hub names.

SEAL CAPS.



Sir Walter Raleigh once made a wager with Queen Elizabeth that he could weigh the smoke from his tobacco pipe; he won by weighing the tobacco before smoking and the ashes afterwards.

Using the same process you can estimate the value of a SEAL CAP by weighing the price before purchasing and the pleasure derived from it afterwards.

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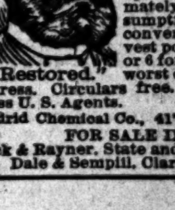
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RATES COME DOWN.

TARIFFS ON ALL OTHER ARTICLES ADVANCED TO THE TOP NOTCH.

Railroad Officials Grieved Because Hogs Had to Be Favored—The Result Due to the Existence of a Contract Made by the Alton with Fowler Bros.—Alleged Objects of the New York Conference—The Alton Will Not Attend.

Western freight rates received another boost yesterday. This time the commodity rates were given a chance and an advance of from 10 to 15 per cent was made in all those rates except scrap iron. Some of the articles were taken out of the commodity list and placed in regular tariffs, which made the rates higher. Those articles which were allowed to remain in the commodity list were advanced.

To the great chagrin of the railway officials the leading article of freight had to be reduced—namely, the rate on live hogs from Missouri River and Iowa points, which comes from Iowa 25 cents per 100 pounds to 18. The reason for this reduction is the order of the Inter-State Commerce Commission that hog rates shall not be higher than the rates on packing-house product. The rate on that article is and has been for some time 18 cents per 100 pounds, and in order to prevent a reduction in the hog rate it would have been necessary to advance the rate on packing-house product to 25 cents per 100 pounds. But this could not be done owing to the fact that about a year ago, when rates were badly demoralized, the Alton, to protect its interests, made a five-year contract with Fowler Brothers at 18 cents per 100 pounds. Strong efforts were made to induce the firm to cancel its contract with the Alton so as to allow an advance in the packing-house product rate and to prevent the necessity of so large a reduction in the live-hog rates. That firm declared its willingness to cancel its contract provided it received a consideration from the railroads of $50,000. While most of the roads were in favor of paying that amount rather than sacrifice much more by a reduction in live-hog rates from 25 cents to 18 cents, it was found impossible to raise the money with which to buy off the Fowler Brothers' contract, as the Alton and some of the other roads refused to contribute to the fund. The special committee of managers appointed last week to see what could be done to get rid of the Fowler Brothers' contract reported that all efforts to bring about a satisfactory arrangement had failed. In consequence it was decided to reduce the rate on live hogs from the Missouri River to Chicago to 18 cents per 100 pounds, the same as on packing-house product. In order to avoid too large a reduction from Iowa points it was decided to make the rate 18 cents from all points west of the Mississippi River instead of grading it downward as the points get nearer to Chicago. In other words, the rate will be the same from all Iowa points.

The new rate will be put in effect Jan. 1, or ten days later than the date fixed by the commission, when the difference between rates on packing-house product and live hogs must cease, but the railroad officials do not think the commission will find fault on that account.

EASTERN PASSENGER AFFAIRS.

Tickets for Parties of Ten or More Will Be Sold at Two Cents Per Mile.

The passenger department of the Central Traffic Association adjourned last evening after transacting considerable business.

Chairman Donald was authorized to organize local subsidiary committees of the general committee at the following points: St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and such other points as may be deemed advisable. Owing to the impossibility of properly protecting legitimate one-way business, the request that the association concur in the adoption of tourist rates from points in Mexico to the principal cities in the United States was declined.

Regarding one-way party rates the following action was taken:

Resolved, That with a view of conducting our special party business on a uniform basis, and pending the decision of the Supreme Court on the subject of party rates, lines members of this association agree to sell one-way party tickets for ten or more persons traveling together on a solid ticket on basis of two cents per mile per capita, short line distance, and that the regular allowance of baggage (150 pounds) to each passenger shall not be exceeded.

It was agreed that special rates heretofore applying to hunting parties should be abrogated Dec. 31, 1890.

Rule No. 1 was amended, changing the date of the regular meetings of the committee from the second to the first Tuesday of each month. Applications for special rates for various associations and meetings were granted.

WHAT THE PRESIDENTS WANT.

Plans of the Proposed Western Railway Association.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Several of the officials of the Western railways who will take part in the conference next Monday are now here. A resolution will be submitted to the conference providing for the formation of an association of the Presidents of the roads interested, to be known as the "Western Railway Association." The principal purposes of this movement will be:

1. The establishment and maintenance of public, reasonable, uniform, and stable rates, which shall be fair to the business public and yet leave a margin of net earnings to the railways.
2. To secure to each railway in the association the due proportion of business to which it is naturally entitled.
3. To prevent unnecessary and expensive diversions of traffic.
4. To introduce new economies and improved methods in the gathering, handling, transporting, interchanging, distributing, and delivering of the freight and passenger traffic of the several lines, so as to secure increased conveniences and advantages to the shipping and traveling public and at the same time reasonable compensation to the companies.

The aim will be to accomplish these results chiefly by the introduction of economies in doing business, and not, it is claimed, by increasing the rates.

All the roads west of Chicago, the Presidents of which have been invited to attend the New York conference, have accepted the invitation with the single exception of the Chicago and Alton. This road has declined to take part in the conference. The Alton, it is understood, is not opposed to a reorganization of the "Gentlemen's Association" or any arrangement that is calculated to bring about a firm maintenance of rates, but before committing itself to any fixed policy it desires to wait and see what kind of a scheme the magnates will concoct.

RAILROAD LEGISLATION CONSIDERED

The Senate Committee Undecided About the Pooling Provision.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The Senate Inter-State Commerce Committee did not get far along with the Sawyer pooling amendment today. There were other subjects which came up. One was Senator Vest's bill forbidding the railroads to discriminate in live-stock shipments between shippers who could afford cars of their own and those who couldn't. The pooling amendment was touched on gingerly. Senator Cullom and his associates want to be fair to the railroads, but they have also an ear to the ground for the public. A good many letters from railroad managers had been received by members of the committee urging that the prohibition of pooling be wiped out of the Inter-State law, and there were also some petitions. Though the time is short it is not unlikely that one or two hearings may be held, in order that the railroads may take the public into their confidence and show why the law should be amended in their interest. From the hints dropped today it seems evident that Senators Platt, Hiscock, Barbour, and possibly Blair lean towards doing something for the roads. Senators Wilson, Reagan, and Harris are positively against interfering with the law, and Senators Cullom and Gorman haven't yet made up their minds. Senator Cullom is Chairman of the committee, and whichever way his influence is thrown it will be strong enough to determine the action of the committee.

Great Northern Extensions.

The Great Northern Railway opened for traffic Dec. 7 its Pacific extension in Montana, 121 miles. Track-laying is progressing at the rate of two miles a day, and it is expected the Rocky Mountains will be reached by next Christmas. Surveys are being made on the Belt Mountain line from Great Falls, Mont., for the building of two branches to Harlow and Neihart, which will open up a rich mineral region tributary to the silver and copper smelters at Great Falls. Regular train service has been inaugurated on the Great Falls and Canada railway, 139 miles, between Great Falls, Mont., and Lethbridge in the Canadian Territory of Alberta, with two trains each way daily except Sundays. There are eight intermediate stations in Montana and four in Alberta.

Railroad Notes.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul has just completed six elegant sleeping-cars for use on fast vestibuled electric lighted-trains between Chicago and St. Paul. They will be put in service today.

The Lake Shore has issued a circular to agents and connections instructing them to refuse to receive any returned oil shipments consigned to parties at Cleveland, O., unless all charges are prepaid to Cleveland.

M. S. Conners, General Superintendent of the Peoria and Pekin Union, has been appointed Superintendent of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois and Chicago and Indiana Central, with headquarters at Danville. The appointment takes effect Feb. 1.

The gross earnings of the Canadian Pacific for October were $1,788,446.71; operating expenses, $940,043.33; net profits, $848,403.38; decrease in net earnings as compared with the corresponding month last year, $22,067.21. From Jan. 1 to Oct 31 there was a net profit of $4,833,041.96.

John M. Egan, President and General Manager of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City, appeared before Judge Blodgett yesterday and gave bond in $10,000, with Henry A. Gardner as surety. All the bonds have been presented now, and the cases stand ready for trial.

A joint meeting of the Freight Committee of the Central Traffic Association and the Northwestern Committee of the Western Freight Association was held yesterday to consider an arrangement for applying the same rates from Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio points to St. Paul and Duluth, via Mackinaw, as are made via Chicago. It was decided to appoint a committee of ten, five from each association, with James G. Jones, Assistant General Freight Agent of the Lake Shore, as chairman, to prepare a basis of through rates via both routes. The first meeting of the committee is to be held next Wednesday.

FAVORS THE TORREY BANKRUPTCY BILL.

The National Board of Trade Recommends Its Passage.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The National Board of Trade in its morning session reconsidered its action in the Torrey Bankruptcy bill and recommended its adoption by Congress—yeas, 71; nays, 16. The proposition from Chicago deprecating any changes in the present "bonded in transit" system of transportation, after a speech in its support by Mr. Pope of Chicago, was finally passed. Resolutions favoring encouraging the American merchant marine by every legitimate means and recommending the passage by the House of the pending shipping bills were adopted. The Naval Reserve bill was discussed by Mr. Smith of New York and a resolution in its favor adopted.

The Chicago Board of Trade resolutions in favor of reciprocal trade regulations were amended and adopted. A Philadelphia proposition in favor of revision of the National banking laws was adopted.

The Chicago Board of Trade submitted resolutions declaring that the bill now pending in Congress providing for the uniform grading of grain is impracticable and would work disastrously to the agricultural interests, and that the Butterworth bill, likewise pending, is emphatically bad and would cause irreparable injury. The resolutions were adopted. Resolutions favoring a Governmental Postal Telegraph bill and penny postage on local delivery letters were passed. A revision of the census was called for, some minor matters disposed of, and a recess taken till 4 o'clock.

Upon reassembling the minor details of the convention were disposed of and Hamilton A. Hill of Boston, Mass., was reelected Secretary and Treasurer. The customary votes of thanks were passed and the convention adjourned sine die. Tonight the delegates were banqueted at the Hotel Royal.

Before adjourning yesterday Alexander D. Anderson of the Washington Board of Trade offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Commerce and the arts of peace are the corner-stone of the World's Columbian Exposition; and,

WHEREAS, Enlarged commercial relations with the several sister nations of the New World which Columbus discovered is a matter of transcendent practical importance to all commercial bodies; and,

WHEREAS, During the coming months the Legislatures of the majority of the States will meet in biennial session; therefore,

Resolved, That the National Board of Trade pledges its hearty support to this patriotic movement, and invites the more than 1,000 boards of trade and other commercial bodies throughout the United States to unite in urging upon their respective State Legislatures the necessity of early action on the subject of State exhibits.

Mr. Aldrich of Chicago thanked the board for its action.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Wolfe of the New Orleans Board of Trade, was adopted:

Resolved, That in view of the money stringency now threatening the country, and which stringency will be enhanced by the increased demand for money to pay duties on goods now in bond required by the Tariff law to be withdrawn Feb. 1 next, Congress be petitioned to extend the time of withdrawal to April 1.

A letter from the Chairman of the Committee on Trusts was read regretting his inability to be present, in which he says:

I think that, divided as we may be as to the advisability of encouraging such organizations, we can agree on one main question, that is that legislative interference is not desirable at present. The matter was referred to the Executive Committee.

The following resolution offered by Mr. Gano of Cincinnati was adopted.

Resolved, That the National Board of Trade favors a National policy in intercourse with other, especially contiguous, nations that will establish commerce on an equal reciprocal basis.

WAS NOT A STARTLING SUCCESS.

Failure of the Attempt to Establish a Barb-Wire Trust.

It was a fizzle.

Respectful reference is made to the meeting of the barb-wire men held, or to have been held, at the Wellington yesterday. When the first of these visitors came to the city Monday, J. M. Gates, who manufactures wire extensively at St. Louis, said:

"There's no use lying, we are here to form a wire trust, and raise the price one cent a pound. That's what we propose doing."

That's precisely what they failed to do. It was also the desire, and even the earnest intention, of the manufacturers to obtain from the Washburn-Moen company certain additional franchises for the wire patents controlled by the big corporation. This also failed of accomplishment. In fact the delegates met and discussed the weather and kindred topics of interest, with occasional lapses into the wire business, without taking any definite action on any subject.

Tuesday was simply a prolonged caucus. President G. M. Gregg of Crawfordsville, Ind., announced in the evening that a business meeting would be held yesterday morning. The majority of those who had come to Chicago from Eastern and Western points figuring on establishing a scale of prices that would make them millionaires and put another mortgage on bleeding Kansas, all in the year of grace '91, took the Tuesday night trains for their homes. They saw that the result would scarcely meet their expectations.

At yesterday morning's "business" meeting there were present only Mr. Gregg, Chairman of the association, Mr. Gates, who was so frank and positive in his statement of the intent of the gathering, Mr. George Douglass, and one or two others. At the forenoon meeting the business transacted much resembled that of the day before. The Chicago representative of the Washburn-Moen people failed to be present, as did also Agent Pratt of the Cleveland Rolling-Mill company.

When the conversazione broke up it was announced that another meeting would be held at 4 o'clock. Mr. Gregg took the first train for home, and Messrs. Douglass and Gates spent the afternoon at the Auditorium and viewed Chicago from a coupé window. The afternoon meeting did not convene.

H. B. Cragin, agent for the Washburn-Moen Barb Wire company, was seen at his office, No. 109 Lake street.

"I don't know what action the convention took," he said. "I have attended none of their meetings. I am rather disgusted with their course in bringing the Washburn-Moen company into the discussion in connection with their affairs. It was entirely unauthorized and unwarranted. I understand, although I know nothing about it personally, that the members of the association concede that they did not get what they wished from the company."

Think Petilliott Is Crazy.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The usual interest was manifested in the Petilliott case today. The defense has had the case for the last twenty-four hours. A number of Petilliott's friends were examined today and all thought him not responsible for his acts for the last two years. The theory of the defense is that the defendant's mind has been weakened by the excessive use of alcohol and his trouble increased by his wife's deserting him.

Electrical rings—a sure cure for rheumatism; no humbug. L. Manasse, optician, 88 Madison st.

LIEB MISSED THE MARK.

HIS PLAN FOR JAIL DIETING RECEIVED WITH SCANT FAVOR.

Interviews with Business-Men Show That Public Sentiment Is Practically Unanimous Against the Proposed Change—What People Say About the Resolution, Its Author, the Jail, and the Sheriff—Mr. Gilbert Says It Would Be Illegal and Decidedly Expensive.

Gen. Lieb's resolution, passed by the Public Service Committee of the County Board, relative to changing the present method of paying for the dieting of county prisoners, does not meet with an altogether favorable reception by the public. The resolution provides that the County Board shall have direct charge of the dieting of prisoners, instead of paying the Sheriff so much per diem for food given each prisoner in his custody. A number of citizens were interviewed by TRIBUNE reporters yesterday with the following results:

George F. Bissell—The county wouldn't make any money by the proposed scheme, and I am in favor of a change only when the county can profit thereby. In the first place the matter wouldn't receive the careful attention from the board that it would if the Sheriff had it in charge. It's something that to be properly done requires careful management, and I don't believe it would get that from the County Board.

John M. Clark—Any such change, in my opinion, would be highly undesirable. The history of public institutions is that when managed through a board affairs have been much more loosely conducted than when under sole charge of one man. Under such County Boards as we have had a change such as Gen. Lieb suggests would not only be unwise but disastrous. There is no question that the present system of caring for the prisoners is the best. It isn't the gold mine that some people would have the public think; neither does it stand to reason that because an individual, by giving the matter requisite attention, had made it profitable to him in a slight degree the board could make a good thing out of it by taking the management into its own hands.

Says Lieb Is After Notoriety.

United States Marshal Frank Hitchcock—Can't do it, and it's foolish to think of it. In my opinion it's simply a scheme on the part of the man who conceived the idea to attain notoriety. The Sheriff is responsible by law for the care and custody of the prisoners. If the duty of supplying them with food is taken from him he should be relieved of all care of them. The County Board hasn't any business to take such a step as is talked of. Why, if the Sheriff doesn't do right by his prisoners he's subject to indictment. If he doesn't have anything to do with boarding them of course he's not expected to see whether they have anything to eat or not. It's a matter that should be solely in the hands of the Sheriff, the legal custodian of the prisoners. A good many people who want to bring themselves before the public nowadays try to do it by means of a hobby. I judge Lieb has chosen this for his hobby, but he's made a mighty poor selection.

Lyman J. Gage—There's a good deal to be said on both sides. As a matter of fact, however, if the county takes charge of this matter it's quite likely to result in luxury and extravagance. If it's in the hands of one man and he tries to make it too profitable then the prisoners are quite likely to fare badly. That's about the way I look at it.

N. K. Fairbank—The Sheriff always has furnished the diet, and I guess it is the best way. I do not see why he cannot do it as well as the County Commissioners. I do not see any reason for changing.

Prisoners Should Be Fed at Cost.

A. C. Bartlett—I believe the County Board should provide the diet for the prisoners at exactly what it costs. I do not believe in any official making any money out of the public to which he is not entitled. I think the Sheriff should be paid for his services, and I don't know whether the law contemplates his making any money out of the dieting of prisoners. I am not a lawyer and have not looked into that matter. I only take what I think is the common-sense view of the matter.

W. D. Preston—I am told the total diet bill last year only amounted to $21,000. I do not see how the Sheriff made much money at those figures, and I don't see how the expense in the county could be much less. I do not think the Sheriff gets near the salary he should receive. If he can diet the prisoners for 25 cents a day and give them good food and still make a little money he is entitled to it. When Sheriff Hanchett went out of office he was weighed down with litigation. I do not think there is any money in the office, and if Lawler had been elected the board would not be so anxious to raise the diet question. The Sheriff ought to receive a salary of $10,000 and be furnished attorneys in addition. Then the dieting could be turned over to the board. All the litigation in which he is involved comes in an official way, yet he and his bondsmen have to fight it. Not long ago a direct conflict arose between the Sheriff and the County Court. It was in the Lindauer case. This is one instance which shows the necessity of the Sheriff's need of legal advice. From an economic standpoint I believe the Sheriff will run the dieting business more satisfactorily than the County Board. I believe it will cost less in his hands.

David Bradley—The County Commissioners would get as much out of the dieting as the Sheriff. I am in favor of letting the Sheriff have charge of the matter. If there is no money made out of it let the County Commissioners furnish the food; but if there is let the Sheriff do it. It would help make his income what it ought to be.

ILLEGAL AND MORE EXPENSIVE.

Sheriff Gilbert Defines His Position and Does Not Mince Matters.

There is good reason to believe that the adoption of Gen. Lieb's resolution on the Sheriff's dieting bills by the Public Service Committee of the County Board is a mere game of bluff. It is certainly so as far as some of the Democratic Commissioners are concerned. They merely propose by this method to force the Sheriff to give them some appointments, as Matson and other Sheriffs have done. Mr. Gilbert is not to be bulldozed, however. The resolution has yet to be acted on by the County Board and will come up next Monday.

Sheriff Gilbert was asked yesterday what he thought of the resolution?

"It is not passed yet, and perhaps I ought not to talk about it until it is," said he. "And, then, it cannot possibly go into effect until Jan. 1. If given full effect it would deprive me of the custody not only of the jail but of the prisoners. The statute makes me the jailer of Cook County. It also makes me the custodian of the prisoners. The law also provides that I shall 'serve' prisoners three times a day with wholesome food, well cooked, and in sufficient quantity, and that I shall keep the jail in as cleanly and healthful a condition as may be. The law also provides that 'the cost and expenses of the keeping, maintaining, and furnishing the jail of each county, and of keeping and maintaining the prisoners thereof shall be paid for from the county treasury, the account therefor being first settled and allowed by the County Board.' Now, all these provisions show not only that I am the jailer of the county and the custodian of prisoners, but that I am to serve food to prisoners and to render the County Board an account therefor. These enactments are, in my judgment, contrary to the spirit and purpose of Gen. Lieb's resolution."

"In what way?"

"I understand it is the intention of Lieb and those who act with him to have the food cooked in the jail by cooks appointed by the Commissioners and served by waiters also appointed by the Commissioners. If they put a cookery in the jail under the direct control of the Commissioners does not that deprive me partly of the custody of the jail. What sort of discipline could I preserve among prisoners with waiters and kitchen help running around in the jail? The law must be changed before I can give up my custody."

The Cost Greatly Increased.

"Would there be any saving in the plan proposed?"

"Certainly not. On the contrary the cost would be more than doubled. The county only appropriated $24,000 last year for jail dieting. The bills, I understand, amounted to $21,000, and yet fellows will say that on the $21,000 the Sheriff makes $20,000 a year, thereby implying that it will take but $1,000 per annum to feed on the average 300 prisoners. Why, it would take more than the whole appropriation of last year to pay waiters and cooks, according to Gen. Lieb's plan. I am sure the more this thing is looked into the more absurd it will appear. There is no reform in it, and any County Attorney the board may elect will tell the Commissioners, if they try to give effect to the resolution, that they are exceeding their authority. Of course somewhat of a campaign issue was made out of it, but that is no reason why the laws of the State or the common rules of business should be set aside to serve a partisan purpose."

"Do you think there will be a reconsideration?"

"Undoubtedly. Public opinion will not justify the Commissioners in increasing the appropriation for jail dieting to $90,000 or $100,000, and that is what the board would have to do. The discussion of this plan will do good. One trouble heretofore about the dieting business has been that it is referred to as an 'emolument of office,' and some people also talk of 'jail fees.' They do not comprehend the subject. Neither fees nor emoluments are involved."

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.
Always efficient in weakness and digestive disorders.

TO KEEP OUT FOREIGN PAUPERS.

A New Bill to Regulate Immigration Agreed On.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—The Representatives composing the House contingent of the joint Congressional Committee on Immigration have agreed upon a bill to regulate immigration. Representative Owen of Indiana is Chairman of the committee, which has been engaged in making an investigation into immigration affairs and will report the bill, which has the support of all members of the House committee, as soon as possible. In explanation of the general features of the measure Mr. Owen said:

It is a new contract labor law. The old law is so wretchedly inefficient that according to the testimony of the labor inspectors themselves 25 per cent of the immigration now coming to the country is in violation of it. The statute was framed to meet a condition of things that existed at the time the law was passed. The employers have now changed their methods and the law is unable to reach them. It is practically useless, so we have framed a new law. We have also enlarged the inhibited classes of immigrants. There is no intention on the part of the committee to restrict immigration, our only object being to sift it, to separate the desirable from the undesirable, believing that the time has not yet come to prohibit immigration except such as is undesirable. This country can well support seven times its present population. Every desirable citizen adds to our wealth, and the committee's sole purpose has been to keep out those who should never at any time be allowed to enter. One important change we have made is that prohibiting not only "paupers" but those who are likely to become such. In one case ninety-seven immigrants from Ireland were stopped and held in custody because their passage money had been prepaid by the Poor Law Guardians of Ireland. They had besides a few dollars. The United States Judge ordered their release, holding that the fact that their passage had been so prepaid did not necessarily make them paupers. Yet it must be evident that persons whose way here is paid by the Poor Guardians of Ireland, England, Germany, and other countries are likely to become paupers very soon, and our bill is framed so as to permit the exercise of a wise discretion."

Polygamous persons are added to the list of classes defined in Mr. Owen's bill as not entitled to be admitted into the United States. The tax upon aliens, which in Mr. Owen's bill was fixed at 50 cents, was increased by the committee to $1.

Miners Thrown Out of Work.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 10.—Owing to continued quietness in the coal trade and large stocks on hand, with no immediate prospect of being able to market them, the coal department of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad has ordered an indefinite closing down of all its mines in this vicinity. The order took effect this morning. This will throw thousands of men out of employment at a time of the year when wages are much needed, and will cause much suffering unless a decided change in matters should boom the coal trade.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.
A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.
Superior to every other known.
Used in Millions of Homes—
40 Years the Standard.
Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.
No other baking powder does such work.

I took Cold,
I took Sick,
I TOOK
SCOTT'S EMULSION
RESULT:
I take My Meals,
I take My Rest,
AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON; getting fat too, FOR Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY Incipient Consumption BUT BUILT ME UP, AND IS NOW PUTTING
FLESH ON MY BONES
AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK." SUCH TESTIMONY IS NOTHING NEW. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS DOING WONDERS DAILY. TAKE NO OTHER.

"Once tried, Always Used."
Dr. Scott's Electric Corset Waists
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Have established a world-wide reputation, and remain unexcelled for elegance of fit, durability of material, excellence of workmanship, and
HEALTH-GIVING QUALITIES.
Each Corset and Waist is fitted with Dr. Scott's New (Patent) Supporting Back.
8 DIFFERENT STYLES, of various sizes and materials, ranging in price from
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We have just opened some unusually fine specimens from the studio of Lapini, Florence.
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Fine Rosewood and Mahogany Cabinets ranging in price from $90.00 to $450.00 each. Exquisite pieces of furniture.
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Some charming colorings and designs, and all supplied with excellent movements.
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At $2.75, $3 & $4
In Button or Lace, with Patent Leather Tip or Plain Toe.
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But we have an immense stock of
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And to make goods go lively we are allowing a discount of
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From regular prices.
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Only for This Week.
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An extraordinary cut in prices has been made in our stock of *Long Imported French Wraps*, and we recommend these garments—now shown in the Cloak Department—as being *Special and Decided Bargains.*

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The Cloak Department offers, *at prices which make every garment a bargain*, a handsome assortment of

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Special reductions have been made which will make these articles conspicuous *as very acceptable Christmas Presents.*

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SEALSKIN GARMENTS.
Fur Capes, Muffs, Boas, Rugs, Robes, Gloves, Caps, etc.
Everything in Fashionable
FURS
Retailed at lowest net cash wholesale prices.
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Catalogue free.



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Reliable Furriers,
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Candy Try the experiment of sending $1.75 $2.25, or $2.50 for a box of candy. PREPAID by express from Denver east to Boston west of the best candy in America. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago

Chas. Gossage & Co.,

State and Washington-sts.

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—OF—

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

In our Enlarged Dept. (Entrance on Washington-st.)

SMOKING JACKETS
And DRESSING GOWNS. A very large assortment, in Silk, Velvet, and Cloth, at prices from $4.50 up.

BATH ROBES, $3.50 and upwards.

SUSPENDERS (Put up in Glass-Covered Boxes).
Gents' Fancy Suspenders,
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Gents' Satin Suspenders.
Prices range from 50c to $1.75.

FINE SHIRTS,
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A large line of Fancy Night-Shirts, ranging in price from 50c to $4.50.

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In Puffs, Tecks, Four-in-Hands. A very large stock of fine goods and novelties (put up in single boxes) at 50c, 75c, and up to $1.50.

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A special line at $1.50 per pair.

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Which we open today in attractive quarters on the 3d floor (Washington-st. front) is designed to furnish to Ladies shopping in the city LUNCHEON or LIGHT REFRESHMENTS of the best possible quality, under superior conditions of service.

We shall aim to make it a valuable convenience to our Patrons, both in respect to the comfort of its appointments and the high class of its supplies.

The two new elevators at west end of the store will land customers direct in the REFECTORY, and any of the central elevators will bring them within a few steps of it.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Exclusive Agents in the United States for the "Friedrich Arnold-Griez" All-Wool Henriettas.

We desire particularly to direct the attention of our patrons to the special excellence of these goods, for which we are the exclusive agents. Made from the finest Australian wools, the warps of combed yarn, they have a natural lustre and firmness which is possessed *by no other brand*. We have in stock a full line of staple colors and *Blacks*, together with a large variety of new shades for the spring of *1891*.

In the main Dress Goods Department *Friedrich Arnold-Griez* All-Wool Henriettas

46 inches wide, $1.00 per yd.
38 inches wide, 85c per yd.

NOTE—The 38-inch goods were *erroneously* advertised recently at 75c a yard.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ROOM 80, 124 VAN Buren-street, Chicago, Illinois, Nov. 21, 1890. Sealed proposals in triplicate, for rebuilding superstructure over 4,343 feet, more or less, of breakwaters in Chicago Harbor, Illinois, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, December 13, 1890, and opened immediately thereafter in the presence of bidders. Proposals will be accompanied by a guarantee that if the bid be accepted, contract will be entered into within ten days after notice of acceptance. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids. The attention of bidders is invited to the acts of Congress approved February 28, 1885, and February 23, 1887, Vol. 23, p. 332, and Vol. 24, p. 414, Statutes at Large. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign articles the duty thereon), being equal. No contract will be awarded for furnishing foreign articles when the domestic article of suitable quality can be obtained. For specifications, blank proposals, and all other information, apply at above address to CAPTAIN W. L. MARSHALL, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

THOMASVILLE, GA.
PINEY WOODS HOTEL
NOW OPEN.
MITCHELL HOUSE
OPENS JAN. 10, 1891.
UNDER ONE MANAGEMENT.
M. A. BOWER, Proprietor.
For circulars, rates, &c., address WM. R. DAVIES, Thomasville, Ga. Specify hotel when writing.

THE SEMINOLE,
WINTER PARK, FLA.
W. F. PAIGE, Manager. Opens for the season of 1891 on Jan. 1. Address until Jan. 1 New York office, Hotel Marlborough, Broadway, 36th and 37th-sts.

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The "Rode" Collection

Oil Paintings

COMMENCES AT 2 P. M.

This Thursday

AT GALLERY,

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ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

JAPANESE ART GOODS

Special Direct Importation

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Commencing at 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.,

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JAPANESE

Holiday Goods

Vases, Cups and Saucers, Plates, Tea Sets, Lacquer Ware, Silk Goods, Embroidered Silk Hdkfs, Shawls, &c., &c.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

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$20,000 STOCK

Gold Watches,
Diamond Jewelry,
Gold Chains and Gold Rings,
Solid Silverware,
Rogers Bros.' Plated Ware,
Knives, Forks, and Spoons,
Carving Sets, &c., &c.,

New Goods. New Goods.

TO BE SOLD

AT AUCTION!

AT OUR STORES,

Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 15 and 16,

AT 10 A. M. EACH DAY.

Further and fuller particulars in future ads.

Buyers of Holiday Goods, wait for this sale.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 & 86 Randolph-st.

Perrin's Lacing Stud Gloves.

QUALITY		
No. 1.	PERRIN FRERES & Cie PERRINS' LACING STUDS	7 Studs, $2.00.
No. 2.	PERRIN FRERES & Cie BAYARD LACING STUDS	5 Studs, $1.50. 7 Studs, $1.75.
No. 3.	PERRIN FRERES & Cie CALMO LACING STUDS	5 Studs, $1.00. 7 Studs, $1.25.
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Unequaled for fit, finish, and durability.

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The Prices are by far the Lowest Quoted This Season.

ENTIRE STOCK OF HIGH-CLASS

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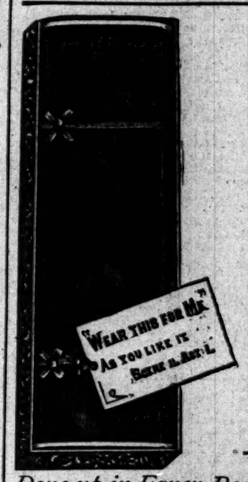
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Elegantly Embroidered SEAL PLUSH WRAPS — $18 Actual Value, $25.

Another lot of our Famous English SEAL PLUSH SACQUES — $17 Regular Price, $25.



MANDEL BROTHERS.
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AN OPPORTUNITY TO PROCURE ADMIRABLE

Xmas Gifts.

We have secured from Lyons Manufacturers

1,000 Dress Patterns OF RELIABLE

Black Silks

Done up in Fancy Boxes, making the handsomest and most appropriate Gifts procurable. The prices are fully One-Third Less Than Regular Values.

Gros Grain, Faille Francaise, Satin Rhadames, Satin Duchesse, Peau de Soie,	*Lengths 15 to 20 yards,*	*$15 $16 $18 Upwards*

JAMES H. WALKER & CO. WABASH AV. ADAMS ST.

Muffs { CHILDREN'S FUR SETS. LADIES' FUR CAPES. EXQUISITE DISPLAY OF MUFFS.

These Holiday Goods will be offered as follows:

French Seal Muffs,	Black Monkey Muffs,	Wool Seal Muffs,	Astrachan Muffs,
$2.50	$4.00	$5.00	$5.00

FUR CAPES.

LONG FRONTS,	—French Coney, $7.50 each.
QUEEN	—French Coney, Astrachan Collar, $9.00.
ANNE	—Black Opossum, $13.75.
COLLARS	—Fine Astrachan Capes, $13.75.
	—Black Marten, $30.

Ask to See Our Children's Fur Sets.

Today's Special Bargains

—IN—

Kid Gloves

150 dozens of our celebrated "Favorita" Suede (undressed) Mousquetaires, in new Holiday assortments of Mode, Fawn, Beaver, Tans, Grays, English Reds, Blacks, — $1.50 Fitted and Warranted

Ladies' Five Button Kid Gloves, Tans, Browns, Blacks, 35c

ROTHSCHILD BROS., 180 State-st.

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1890—TWELVE PAGES.

NEW REPUBLICAN CHIEF.

PLUMB AT THE HEAD OF THE MOVEMENT FOR FINANCIAL RELIEF.

The Kansas Senator Thinks There Are Matters of Legislation of Much More Importance to the Country than the Election Bill, and Is Trying to Get His Measure Before the Senate—Characteristics of the Late Washington McLean—Capital Gossip.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—There is a new leader upon the Republican side in the Senate. He is Senator Plumb. Although the Senator has been in that eminent body for upwards of thirteen years he belongs to the younger section of the Republican Senators, and has been expected to defer in a respectful manner to the wishes of his seniors. Mr. Plumb bases his claims for leadership upon what he calls practical business sense. He is at the head of the movement in the Senate to have some measure of so-called financial relief passed through Congress early this winter. Mr. Plumb is energetic. He is anything but a partisan. To accomplish his political ends I am confident that he would be as contented working in the company of Democrats as of Republicans. The Democrats are willing to support any financial measure that Senator Plumb proposes, knowing that no more effective means can be employed by them to defeat the Election bill. Unfortunately the financial situation for the moment favors their plans. Every time there is a small failure in the country, and under ordinary circumstances failures happen every day, the reports of such failure are telegraphed to Washington in the same exaggerated way that they are sent to New York to affect the situation there. Members are becoming wonderfully impressed with the requirements of the financial situation. Those who have a tendency to speculate in stocks are much more sensitive to these requirements than others. But there is no use denying the fact that the movement in Congress in the direction of expanding the currency is most formidable, and engineered by a man of Plumb's aggressive ability has more than a chance of succeeding.

Plumb's Personal Appearance.

Senator Plumb is a man six feet in height. He is very broad-shouldered and stout. He has a large, round head. His hair is short, carelessly brushed away from a broad forehead. His features are irregular and fresh colored. His eyes are a cold blue. His nose turns up in the most pugnacious way. His mouth is large, and when he smiles or talks he shows shining white teeth. The lower part of his face is ornamented with a tuft of chin whiskers. He nearly always walks about with his hands in his pockets, and is the perfect embodiment of energy and activity. He is not an orator in any sense of the word, but he has a tremendous force and directness in discussing business matters. He saws the air with his arms as if he were fighting a host of invisible foes, and when he has full head on he brings a spiritual atmosphere to bear upon the more timid and sensitive natures of his Senatorial brethren of about two thousand pounds to the square inch. He is a driver and has all the Western contempt for precedent and Senatorial conventionalities when they stand in the way of accomplishing what he desires. He is popular with every one on account of his frankness and his good-nature. He has that strange faculty of knowing how to get at nearly every one, and whether he meets a high political priest in the party or a humble worker the Senator at once speaks a language understood by both. He is one of the large real-estate speculators in Washington and has large business interests in the West. He says the Election bill is well enough in its way. It is to correct wrongs that Republicans all admit exist. But Senator Plumb goes on to say that this is not a time for such legislation when the great financial interests of the country are waiting for relief. This is the argument which affects nearly all in Congress who have property interests or who are subject to the telegraphic pressure of constituents who are demoralized by the alarmist tendencies of the bear operations of the country.

Is More Legislation Needed?

It is beginning to be surmised at Washington that the financial needs of the country are not in the direction of further legislation. I saw yesterday a letter from a London financial house which says:

What is the matter with the American situation? The London money panic is all passed. Everything here is on a good basis, and we know from our own advices that affairs should be even much better there than here.

This same letter then went on to deprecate the possibility of any legislation at Washington which would have a tendency to unsettle the currency. The possibility of any legislation which should send gold to a premium would create much more demoralization in the financial centers of the world than could be compensated by any temporary influences secured by artificial means to relieve speculators who have more on their hands than they can carry.

Characteristics of Washington McLean.

Washington McLean, the veteran journalist who died in Washington this week, was a man of great character. He was about the medium height, rather slight in figure. He was a man of great energy and decision of character. He was fond of reading. One of his favorite subjects for reading was Napoleon. He had read every history of the great conqueror and was as familiar as one could be through reading with every incident in the Emperor's career. Any one who was fortunate enough to start McLean upon this subject when he was in the right mood would be certain to have a treat. In conversation he was excessively picturesque and dramatic. His comments upon current affairs were caustic and witty. He was fond of taking a special topic and reading through the year all the works bearing upon it. During the last year of his life he had given himself up to the study of astronomy. He had the inquiring mind of a student. While he was most graphic and eloquent in his expressions of speech in conversation he was too much a man of action to love writing. The physical fatigue of it annoyed him. He had been for a number of years an advocate of fiat money. This was one of his peculiarities. He thought that if the people had enough money this would be the most desirable place in the world to live. His remedy for poverty would have been found in the Government's money printing presses. The Government, according to him, should have issued money whenever it was required to satisfy the wants of all the business communities, and should never trouble itself very much about the redemption of such money. His theory concerning that was that people liked paper money and did not want to be bothered with gold or silver. The fact that no one, after specie resumption, sought to have the greenbacks redeemed was convincing proof to Mr. McLean that the coin reserve kept for such redemption was pure humbug.

Ingalls Thankful to Cleveland.

Senator Ingalls was asked the other day if he intended to take any special notice of the letter of Mr. Cleveland addressed to Mr. Akers in Kansas City. Mr. Ingalls replied that he had been thinking seriously of writing a private letter of thanks to Mr. Cleveland. The letter had done him so much good that he felt really grateful towards Mr. Cleveland. Those who misrepresented him in saying that he was angry and would make a public reply were certainly strangers to politics and the Senator's methods. He made it a point never to attempt to injure any one who had done him a kindness. Mr. Cleveland's letter came at a time when the people of Kansas were making it warm for the Senator, and the letter was one of those happy diversions which turned the tide in the Senator's favor, it showed so clearly how anxious the Democrats are to dispose of him.

Easy to Get Into the Papers.

Some of the stories heard in Washington of a social character would be interesting for some hero of the future who would write a book upon the composite elements which go to make up the society at the Capital. In nothing is the peculiarity of the social life in Washington more clearly shown than in the columns of the papers devoted to social topics. It was only the other day that the editor of one of the Washington papers said to one of his reporters: "I am very tired of having paragraphs continually about the movements of Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Morton, and the ladies of high official life. Go down into the Government Printing Office, visit the departments, and find me the names of people who have never been heard of." The amiability of some of the Washington editors is also shown in another direction by their kindly printing almost any paragraph sent to them concerning the movements of this or that individual. A Washington lady told me yesterday that she saw in a recent copy of one of the most prominent papers in Washington in the column supposed to be devoted to official high life one-third of a column account of a wedding of the daughter of her colored laundress, describing her blissful nuptials with a Government printer.

Wanted to Work Some One for a Drink.

The Washington receptions where strangers come and go unknown to the host and hostess, some with invitations and some without, have often been described. The latest story is about a reception given in the palatial house of a rich Senator. He is not fond of society, but is perfectly willing to have his wife entertain the whole world if she wishes. During this particular reception his house was packed from basement to garret with a chattering, lively crowd. The Senator, in one of the rear drawing-rooms, had fallen into a favorite fit of abstraction and with his hands clasped behind him was walking up and down thinking possibly of some affair of business, when he was approached by a Western man who did not recognize him as the host. The stranger tapped him on the shoulder as he said: "Say pard, you seem to be something of a stranger here yourself. There is not a soul in the house that I know. I am trying to find some one to work for a drink." T. C. CRAWFORD.

HENRY VILLARD IN MILWAUKEE.

He Looks Over His Interests and Refuses to Talk to Reporters.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Henry Villard refuses to talk to Milwaukee reporters. Mr. Villard, accompanied by David S. Wegg and Henry Kressmann, arrived from Chicago this forenoon, and were met at the depot by Henry C. Payne and Edward C. Wall, the managers of Villard's Milwaukee properties, and they accompanied him to the Plankinton House. At the hotel Mr. Villard met Gov.-elect Peck, through Mr. Wall, the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. Several newspaper-men attempted to interview Mr. Villard, but all failed. While refusing to talk himself, Mr. Villard authorized the statement, through H. C. Payne, that the flurry in Wall street had not affected his interests. His relations with the Northern Pacific, he said, and with the North American and other companies were the same as they had been, and would remain the same. David S. Wegg, who can speak with authority, when asked if the recent financial troubles would affect the proposed building of the Wisconsin Central railway into Milwaukee next year, said he did not think so. Mr. Wegg further said that the consolidation of Mr. Villard's electric-light interests and his street-railway interests would be effected within thirty days. The consolidation was necessary, he said, to permit of improvements, and he spoke of the project of issuing consolidated bonds and transferring the street railways into electric systems.

About 100 officers of the Wisconsin National Guard are in attendance at the meeting of the Officers' Association, which opened its regular annual session at the Light Horse Squadron today. This afternoon Col. Mason of the regular army, who is stationed at Fort Shelling, read a paper in which he proposed a scheme by which he hopes to make the officers and non-commissioned officers more efficient. He advises that Congress should pass a law for the enlistment of commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the National Guard in the regular army for terms of not more than sixty nor less than twenty days, and with their own rank. These officers would for the time being be regular members of the army and take part in the annual autumn maneuvers of the regulars, where they could learn more in two months than by two years' theoretical study. They would especially obtain a knowledge of reconnoitering, picket duty, and the like, of which most of them are now entirely ignorant. Capt. Charles Dodge of the Eighth Massachusetts Infantry read a paper on the field maneuvers of that regiment this year. Then followed a general discussion of the possible changes in theory and practice of firing with small arms, in which Col. Mason and Capt. Harris, regular army officers, took prominent parts. After the appointing of committees on constitution, finance, and legislation an adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

The Democratic State officers-elect began their regular weekly conference in a room at the Plankinton House this afternoon. Gov.-elect Peck said this evening that the conference will last a day or two yet, and will probably be continued next week. No appointments had been definitely decided on as yet, he declares but all applications were being considered, and the offices would be distributed to various sections, while efficiency and party service in the past would also be considered.

The mangled remains of a man about 50 years of age were found on the railroad track near the stock-yards this morning. In a book found on the body were a number of Chicago and Milwaukee addresses, but nothing to indicate the owner's name.

The family of M. H. Brand, the attorney, living on Lafayette place, was awakened at 4 o'clock this morning by a bullet crashing through a window of the residence. There is no clew to the person who fired the shot.

The marriage of Miss Julia Lamfrom to Mr. Joseph Froelich took place at 6 o'clock this evening at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 252 Fourteenth street, the Rev. S. Hecht performing the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Froelich left on a late train for a wedding trip through the South.

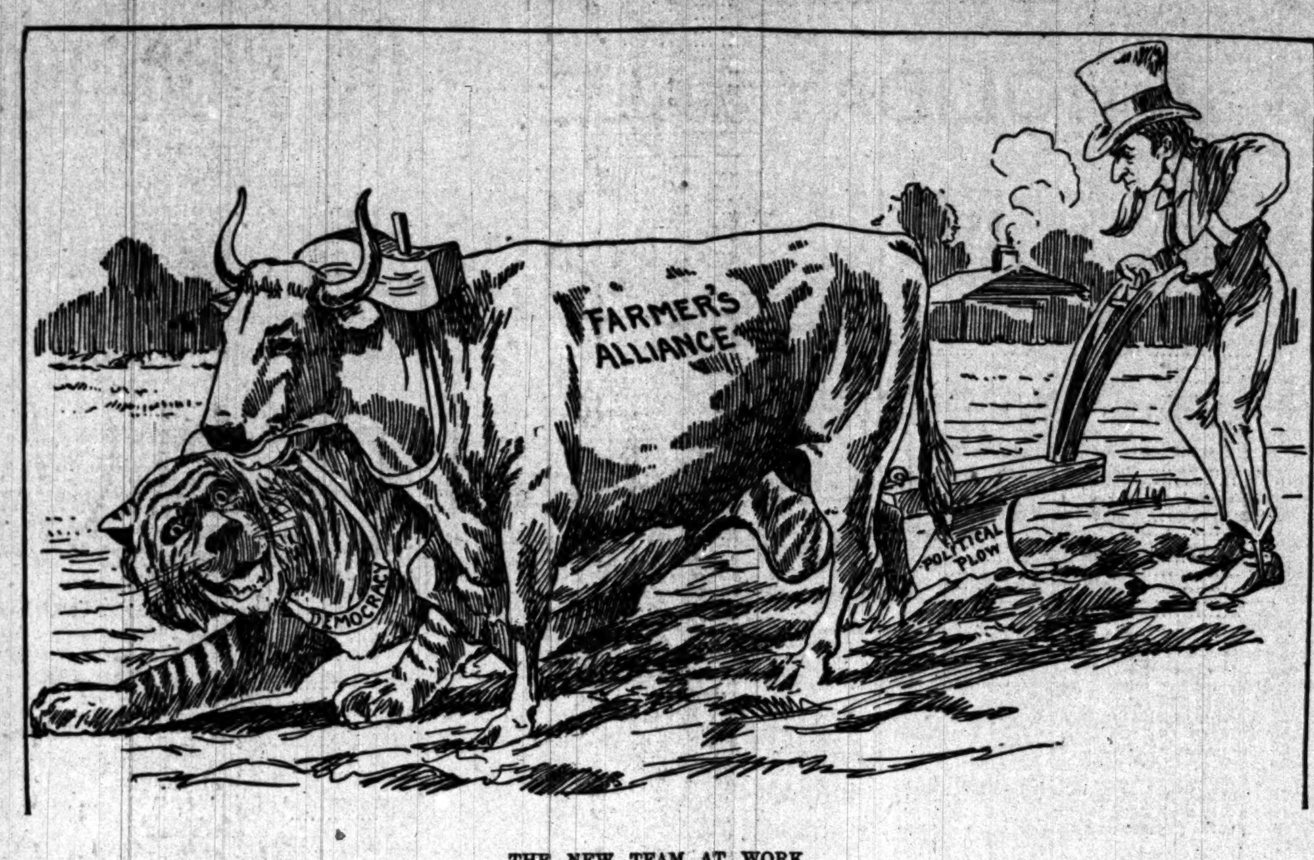
The State Board of Pharmacy, through its Secretary, has brought suit against the Peru Chemical company of this city for an alleged violation of the State Pharmacy law in employing unlicensed clerks.

Plans are being prepared for a six-story business block for John Plankinton, to be built at the northwest corner of Wells and Second streets, with a frontage of 150 feet on Wells street and 100 feet on Second.

PERUVIANS FIGHT UNDER THE CODE.

Two Wealthy Citizens of Lima Engage in a Duel.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—An attaché of the Peruvian Legation received yesterday from Lima a story of a remarkable duel, which is an irresistible reminder of the scenes described in Balzac's novels. Two wealthy residents, M. Canevaro and M. Bareda, married sisters, both beautiful ladies, but unfortunately the two became estranged, and for several years past they have not been on friendly terms. A short time since a younger sister of the ladies was married, and the wedding occurred in grand style at the residence of Mrs. Bareda. On account of the coolness between the families Mrs. Canevaro was not invited. Four days before the wedding M. Canevaro encountered M. Bareda on the street, when he resented the indignity put upon his wife by sailing into his brother-in-law after the manner of John L. Sullivan, and M. Bareda retired to nurse a big black eye. The wounded honor of the parties could be healed only by recourse to the code and a challenge was sent and accepted. Pistols were agreed upon. A secluded spot and the early morning of the wedding-day were also fixed upon, and at the appointed time the two contestants appeared, each with two seconds. Twenty paces were measured off, the principals took their places, and one of the seconds counted off: "One, two, three!" Both fired, but M. Canevaro was unhurt, and M. Bareda felt a bullet whistle between his legs. Again they tried it and M. Bareda fired unsuccessfully, while M. Canevaro's pistol did not go off. The seconds then took the pistols and mixed them up, giving the principals a chance to draw again. M. Canevaro drew the same one and the third time the word was given to fire, when Canevaro's pistol failed and M. Bareda shot his antagonist in the head. Bareda mounted his horse and galloped to the city. Rushing to the Chinese legation, where he had made previous arrangements for the purpose, he concealed himself and remained hidden for a week on the supposition that he had slain his opponent. When Canevaro fell the blood gushed in torrents from his head and a priest was sent for at once, but later developments showed that the bullet struck him in the forehead and glanced from the bone, making an ugly flesh wound and no more.



THE NEW TEAM AT WORK.
"I'm just a little afeard o' that off critter."—*Denver Republican.*

SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS WERE FOXY.

A Confederate Scheme to Disrupt the Republican Party.

Ocala (Fla.) Special to New York *Sun:* The attitude of the Southern Democratic workers here, both inside and outside the convention, in regard to the third party movement is very interesting. They will oppose any indorsement of a third party movement in the convention, but they *are quietly encouraging the Northwestern Republicans and the negroes* in their revolt, which is expected to culminate at Cincinnati in February. The brainiest men among the Southern Alliance delegates are working to this end. Said one of the ablest of them to the *Sun* correspondent today:

"You may rest assured of this, the financial platform which the Alliance will adopt tomorrow will be liberal enough for every Democrat in the country to stand upon. We have been working night and day to bring the farmers to their senses, and we are now assured of success. If our Republican Alliance brothers in the Northwest want to form a third party at Cincinnati we have no objections. We shall be glad to see them do it, but it will not be supported by the white Alliance men of the South.

"We shall go to Cincinnati to see what happens there, but we shall not send delegates from the Southern State Alliance. That would be carrying it too far. If we should do that we might start a whirlwind that we couldn't ride. If the Northwest organizes a third party in February the Republican party will never be able to reclaim the deserters. It is always the history of such movements that a party has no enemies so bitter as those who have just left its ranks. Take Gen. Rice's speech in denunciation of the Republican party before this convention the other day. I never heard anything so fierce. If we succeed by a third party movement in smashing the Republican party in a few of its strongholds there can be no doubt about the election of a Democratic President in 1892. Perhaps he would be elected by the House of Representatives, but even in that case there would be no possibility of Republican success.

"Cleveland? No, sir. Never! There is no man in the Democratic party to whom the Democratic Alliance men are so bitterly opposed. He can never receive our support. He can never be nominated by any convention in which this Alliance has representation. We would like to see David B. Hill in the White House. I tell you the Alliance believes in the old Jacksonian doctrine: to the victors belong the spoils. We believe Hill would act according to that doctrine."

The Kansas and other Western third party enthusiasts are undoubtedly encouraged and deceived by the luke-warmness of the Southern Alliance men. They imagine that their Southern brethren are Alliance men first and Democrats provisionally. This is not the fact, as a careful canvass of opinion has demonstrated. It is doubtful if a true realization of the Democratic loyalty among them would dampen the ardor of the Northwestern third party men. The craze has grown more intense among them every day since they came to Ocala. They talk of nothing else. They are going to Cincinnati in February with banners flying to create a secession of the Republican party. They are absolutely confident of securing the support of every Alliance man, white and colored, from Maine to California. They expect to organize branches of the Citizens' Alliance in every city, town, and village in America before another year rolls around.

Their call for the Cincinnati Convention now has the signatures of delegates from Indiana, New York, Missouri, Michigan, California, Arkansas, North Dakota, Minnesota, North Carolina, and Virginia. Most of the Southern signers are delegates of the Southern Alliance. The call will be issued from Topeka a week or ten days hence.

KILLED HIS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

A North Carolina Man Commits a Terrible Crime Near Charlotte.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 10.—Eighteen months ago Hathaway Wall married Miss Eva Haynes, a member of one of the most widely-known families in the South. The couple moved West, and lived together for eight or nine months, when domestic troubles caused them to part. Mrs. Wall returned to North Carolina to her old home and nothing was heard of her husband until yesterday, when he came to Forest City and went out to the home of his wife. They met near the house, and as she approached him Wall drew a large pistol and shot his wife dead. Mrs. Wall's brother came up about the time the last shot was fired and Wall turned and shot him through the body. Wall then jumped into his buggy and drove about two miles from the house, when he placed the pistol to his heart and fired. He was found in the road soon afterward dead with his pistol still in his hand.

MINERS ENCOUNTER A SNOWSLIDE.

Narrow Escape of Three Men in the Colorado Mountains.

DURANGO, Colo., Dec. 10.—Three miners who have been working the Gypsy Queen mine, owned by D. J. Haw, have just reached this city in a horrible condition. They relate an experience which is terrible and came near costing them their lives. The unfortunates were Ben Sherer, John Mooney, and John Costello, all well known here. They were on their way from the La Plata Mountains when, without a moment's warning, they were hurled to the base of the mountain in an awful snowslide of monstrous proportions. Bruised, half dead, and terribly frightened they finally dug themselves out to find that they had lost their snowshoes and part of their clothing. They continued their journey to Durango, where they arrived after two days' travel, suffering great pain. This is the first snowslide in this section as far as reported.

"Florida and the South."

The Louisville and Nashville railroad, which runs through the most attractive and picturesque portion of the South, has inaugurated a through sleeping-car line from Cincinnati via Louisville, Nashville, Montgomery, Bainbridge, Thomasville, Jacksonville, Baldwin, Ocala, Leesburg to Tampa, Fla. This train, with through Tampa sleeper, leaves Cincinnati at 11 a. m., Louisville at 2:45 p. m., and Nashville at 8:45 p. m., arriving at Thomasville next day at 2 p. m., Jacksonville at 9 p. m., and Tampa at 8 a. m. For further information write George L. Cross, N. W. Passenger Agent, 232 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

Rheumatism! Drink the Ferro-Manganese, "Regent" waters Of Excelsior Springs, Mo.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE—THE TRIBUNE will not notice anonymous communications, nor decide bets. No manuscripts returned unless proper postage accompanies same. No manuscript will be saved till called or written for.]

Qualifications for Aldermen.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—Referring to your thoughtful editorial of the 7th concerning "Misgovernment of American Cities" will you kindly say why it is not practicable to prescribe the qualifications of Aldermen so as to keep out the disreputable and dishonest who now so nearly monopolize such offices? We regulate the qualifications of voters—why cannot we do so with those of the city law-makers, either by providing that certain conditions shall disqualify, such as those of disreputable pursuit (groggery, gambling house, etc.), bad repute, or foreign birth, or preferably by providing a Board of Censors, whose duty it should be to prepare annually a list of citizens eligible to various city offices from which the candidates may be selected, such board to be a permanent commission, like those by which it has been attempted to curtail the power of Aldermen for plunder? I dare say there are constitutional objections to the plan, but I should like to become certain on the subject. CITIZEN.

Herr Hesing's Stock.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I notice by THE TRIBUNE that Mr. Hesing declines to pay the $5,000 subscription of his paper—the *Staats-Zeitung*—to the World's Fair unless the directors agree to permit the sale of intoxicating liquors and to keep the Fair open Sunday.

Now if this demand of Herr Hesing is complied with I shall feel very sorry that I ever made any subscription, and if I had the legal and moral right to do so I should decline absolutely to pay one dollar more upon my subscription.

However, if the $5,000 subscription made by the *Staats-Zeitung* is to be the factor to determine these questions I think there are plenty of people who would gladly join in taking this subscription off the hands of Mr. Hesing on condition that the International Exposition is not to be turned into a great Sunday beer garden.

In order to start such a movement I will agree to take one-tenth, or $500, of this subscription myself, on condition that the Exposition is closed Sundays and that the sale of intoxicating liquors is not permitted within the inclosures. SAMUEL W. PACKARD.

City Bonds of Small Denominations.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The $1,000,000 of bonds issued by city officials in large denominations for the rich to hold cannot be sold, because we have too much prosperity. Too many men and women have small savings locked up in safety deposits, being afraid of savings banks. They are all bound to have something sure for a rainy day. Had these bonds been issued in small denominations, so that men and women with small savings could invest in them, the currency now locked up would soon be in circulation. These bonds would be silent teachers of industry, economy, morality, and temperance, and make our people frugal and prosperous.

This should be a lesson to our City Fathers in the future to have more confidence in the masses of our people than a few rich people in Boston and New York.

When we reflect, we have 62,000,000 of people, one-third of whom are laboring people, earning on an average $1.50 per day. This amounts to $11,000,000,000 per year, equal to eight times all the gold, silver, and paper money of the United States. You see, if our General Government and large cities would issue bonds in small denominations the labor of our country would accumulate property for self-advancement. Every man and woman would become a more individual member of good order and a better citizen.

The hard times in England have sent home a world of railroad securities, which have absorbed the money in large centers and left our City Fathers with the bonds of large denominations on their hands, with a large amount of currency locked up for the want of a bond of small denomination of undoubted intrinsic value, like Government and our city bonds. SAMUEL W. ALLERTON.

"Slaves to Our Servants."

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—[Editor of The Tribune]—In answer to the letter in THE TRIBUNE of Sunday last under the heading of "Slaves to Our Servants" I would like to make a few suggestions in regard to servants and what they are required to do. The person signing herself "Experience" suggests that Chicago's nobility should engage experienced coachmen and butlers from the East or Canada, where they are respectful and capable—servants who understand their place and duties and are of good appearance. Eastern coachmen and butlers have had their experience in Chicago!

This is what a coachman is required to do in two-thirds of the Chicago families: Take charge of horses and carriages, scrub steps, clean windows, wash sidewalks, take out ashes from the kitchen range, carry up the cook's coal, errand-boy, and sometimes asked to scrub the kitchen floor, all for $25 or $30 a month and board; the board consists of one square meal a day, the other meals consisting of a fried egg or a small quantity of hash, bread and butter, coffee or tea. The average pay for butler is $30 a month. He must be scullery maid, parlor maid, and help to clean windows and at odd times care for furnace. The poor cook has to cook and launder (two persons' work). In summer she is compelled to prepare the meals over a broiling hot fire throughout the week. Mondays and Tuesdays she has to do washing and ironing. Such is the life of a great many cooks in Chicago. If the nobility of this city hire a coachman let him be a coachman, a butler a butler, and a cook a cook. Then, I say, they can have just as fine appearing and experienced servants as in any city of the United States. Style costs money. ONE WHO KNOWS.

Anent Koch's Discovery.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Your two editorials within four days on so strictly a medical subject as is that of Dr. Koch's discovery shows that it must be of great general and popular interest, or else you would simply have treated the matter as news, and no more.

Your editorial of last Wednesday was most excellent in its counsel to the public, and the physicians as well, to wait and let the matter be more fully understood before any more paid out their money to go to Berlin, or tuberculous patients fostered too great hopes of a cure at home. If such advice to hasten slowly had been given fifteen months ago, and had been heeded, the elixir of life fizzle would not have been so painfully ridiculous and even dangerous to many patients.

The writer already sees some strong reasons for repeating the advice: "Wait and let matters straighten themselves." There are already signs of serious fundamental contradictions in the reports sent out. For example, Dr. Koch in his own article says that this lymph does not and will not kill the bacillus tuberculosis. Yet the professor has himself taught that this bacillus is the producing cause of tuberculosis. Hence his theory of the disease and his practice exactly oppose one another, provided the lymph does cure tuberculosis in any form. If, as he says, the lymph simply kills the surrounding tissue produced by the bacillus, it does not at all remove the cause, and Dr. Levy's treatment, as reported, of giving massage to break down such tissues as are necrosed by the action of the lymph and setting the bacillus free into the circulation is dangerous, and usually absolutely harmful, for, remember, Dr. Koch says he has not yet discovered the agent which will kill the bacillus itself without killing the patient.

In the interviews taken from the *London Times*, and which you print the 7th inst., Dr. Koch is reported as having said that "the bacilli have been destroyed completely after a number of injections." If the Professor said this he does not agree with his own previous statement in his own article of recent date.

In view of these contradictions, which touch the root of the matter, let the public be patient and not hope too much or else it may, by its importunities, drive the medical profession into repeating follies similar to the Brown-Sequard elixir.

While waiting then let the writer make this prophecy, that if the lymph is as powerful a poison as it is claimed to be, or if it is at all poisonous, the results of its use will be as uncertain, as impossible to foretell, and often as deplorable as are the results from the use of any one of the poisons in the "Materia Medica." Although this statement is called a prophecy, it is susceptible of proof, for it is based on analogy. No physician can exactly foretell the results of a given dose of any so-called strong medicine. That is an open secret often given in the newspapers, and there is no reason for claiming that there will be more exactness connected with this lymph, provided it is poisonous, than there is with the administration of such a long-known drug as opium, or such a useful one as chloroform. As to the latter, witness the recent death in this city of the Jones girl, or the medical paper read in New York the other day, advocating the killing of criminals with chloroform. As to the former, in spite of more than 400 years of medical application, no one can tell exactly how much or how little any given patient can stand. It will be thus analogous with the lymph, provided what has been said about it is true. CONDITIONES MEDICA SANITER.

CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN.

Miss Harrison Tells Mothers How They Should Be Cultivated.

The lecture-room at the Art Institute was filled with interested mothers yesterday morning and they absorbed every idea Miss Harrison presented in an hour's talk. They were for the most part young mothers, whose hair had not been prematurely whitened or bright eyes saddened by the steps of wayward sons or foolish daughters. Their faces beamed with hope and reflected an ambition to train the little feet intrusted to their care to walk in paths that lead to the greatest virtue and honor, but at the same time a sense of responsibility was depicted in their countenances. The lecture was one of the course in the mother's department of the Chicago Kindergarten Training School, and the subject was the "Value of Courtesy Toward the Child."

With a little preliminary regarding the previous lectures to the class Miss Harrison took up the special branch of kindergarten work under discussion, beginning with the way to amuse the child when yet so tender as only to be able to comprehend that he is in the possession of tiny fingers.

"We must set the child to doing something," she continued. "Remember, half the misdeeds of this life come from a misunderstanding of relationships. At 2 or 3 years of age the child is able to erect an orderly, systematic building with his blocks, and at 3 and 4 years able to take in all the work of the kindergarten. The fact that the child has fingers shows that he should be set to doing something. Study his natural inclinations and instincts. There is a difference between instinct and caprice. Instinct is common to all children; caprice is the peculiarity of one child or a set of children. A mother is much more apt to humor the caprice of the child than the father, but I cannot explain why. All children are curious, all children love approbation, and all have a certain sense of justice. All children are naturally active, and when a child mopes it is in bad physical condition. When compelled to sit still too long what I call the nervous fluid for want of a better name reacts. When a child is fidgety give him something to do. The surplus nervous force must work off. If you do not find the right avenue it will work off in the other way. If you find the right way nothing will so much save the clashing of will power between the mother and the child.

"Nature is constantly prompting the child to do something and we are trying to keep him from it. Give him something to play with, block games or something that will amuse him. In this manner you can entirely do away with the wrong use of the hands. One of the great truths of the kindergarten is that if we will control the right tendencies the wrong tendencies in the child will die out. Cultivate the right kind of characteristics.

"The child finally reaches the period when he realizes his appalling power of destruction. He pulls your parlor-table cover off and destroys everything he gets his hands on. It is a natural characteristic. It is that instinct of the child that makes him want to push himself into the work. This instinct is of an investigating nature. When it takes the form of destruction it is bad, of course, and creates a certain spendthrift tendency. But the child must investigate. Give him toys he can take apart and show him how it is done. Give him a horse that can be hitched and unhitched to the cart at his pleasure. This is one of the principles of Froebel's theory.

"The glory of the kindergarten is that it begins at the root. All creation is trying to tell you the principle. Eradicate all the weeds from a piece of ground and unless you plant grass the weeds will come up again. This is simply putting down the wrong, but it is not enough. Put in the right. In the stages of development we find that not until a nation has ceased its building up does the corruption come in. As soon as a nation ceases to be active in the right way it becomes active in the wrong way. Why has the Y. M. C. A. been so successful? It is simply for the reason that instead of trying to suppress saloons and vices alone it has opened coffee-houses, libraries, and gymnasiums. It plants excellence in the place of everything it destroys. Look at the growing churches of Chicago. They do not devote all their energies to suppressing evil. This is one great feature of Gen. Booth's book. About one-fourth of the book is devoted to darkest England, and the other three-fourths to the remedy. It has strong positive character. It has optimistic tendencies. Do more than undo. Commend more than you criticise. Encourage everything good."

SAY IT ISN'T A JUG-HANDLED AFFAIR.

A Canadian View of the System of Bonding Cars.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 10.—Secretary Windom, according to Washington dispatches, is contemplating the withdrawal of permission to allow United States customs officials to bond cars in Canadian territory for transit through the United States. The impression prevails in certain quarters that the arrangement is a jug-handled one, and that the Canadian railways alone are benefiting owing to this arrangement. The facts are that there are no less than nine Canadian officers of customs stationed at different points in the United States to do precisely similar work for the benefit of Americans shipping through Canada as is performed by United States officers in the Dominion. These Canadian officers are stationed as follows: Three at Chicago and one each at Duluth, Tacoma, Winnipeg Junction (near St. Paul), Port Huron, Rouse's Point, and Island Point, Vt.

Will Establish a Tobacco Warehouse.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 10.—The Kentucky Tobacco-Growers' Association met here yesterday, with ex-Senator John D. Harris of Richmond, Ky., presiding. Gen. John S. Williams, formerly United States Senator, read a report in favor of establishing a warehouse here to sell tobacco for the association in opposition to the combination of warehouses here and in Cincinnati recently effected. The plans of the report were adopted, and $107,000 was subscribed for the establishment of the warehouse.

Naturally fermented in the bottle, perfectly pure, with a delicious bouquet, Cook's Extra Dry Champagne can be drank by the most delicate.

BUILDING AIRSHIPS OF ALUMINUM.

The Problem of Aerial Navigation Said to Be Solved—Hotel Visitors.

"When a man begins to talk about aerial navigation," said E. J. Pennington of Mount Carmel, Ill., at the Grand Pacific yesterday, "he might just as well own up that he is crazy and a fit subject for the strait-jacket. It has been regarded as a pipe-dream for a good many years, yet people don't seem to be aware that it is an accomplished fact, and has been since 1852. There was a man of the name of Gifford in England who arranged an oiled silk balloon with a lifting power sufficient to counterbalance the weight of a steam engine, with boiler, coal, and all. The engine weighed 300 pounds to the horse power, and the propeller was relatively small. Yet, even with that, he made seven and one-half miles an hour.

"He made two trips, and it is a wonder the thing didn't blow up with that hot air under the coal gas in the balloon. Well, he saw which was the right way to go about it, but he didn't have the money and the public would have nothing to do with it. So he went to work and made a fortune of about a million dollars with a steam injector. Yes, that was the Gifford. He was a great man. The fellow who first had the audacity—for it was nothing less than sheer audacity—to propose to force water into a boiler against all the pressure of the steam has nerve enough not to be feazed by any problem.

"I saw a cut today of a French machine that makes twenty-four miles an hour, but that isn't built so as to furnish the minimum resistance. Now, I and my partner, Mr. Butler, have been working on this thing on the quiet for the last eight years. We have a model machine twenty-eight feet long, made of aluminum. Gas was supplied to its engine by a hose, and we had it flying eighteen feet from the ground.

"We are now building at our pulley works at Mount Carmel a machine whose buoyancy chamber is 170 feet long and 28 feet in diameter. It has a 100-horse-power gas engine that weighs 250 pounds. The whole machine weighs 1,350 pounds, and the full lifting power when hydrogen gas is in every compartment is 5,500 pounds. The plan is to have the hydrogen gas in this aluminum cylinder counterbalance the weight of the machine, so that it practically weighs nothing. The machine is then lifted up in the air by the vertical propellers until it reaches 150 feet in height, and then the propeller in front starts up.

"For the same vital energy a duck gets a speed of ninety miles an hour where a cat gets twenty. So we can make 200 miles an hour, unless every known formula of computing the resistance of the air is utterly wrong."

"But the cost of aluminum?"

"We will make our own at a price not exceeding ten cents a pound. As soon as this machine is completed, which will be in about three weeks, we will make a trip to St. Louis and thence to New York. The United States Government has agreed to give us the contract for carrying the mails, provided we develop a greater speed than the railroads. Our machines will cost about $3,500. They will carry fifty persons. We don't want to sell any stock. We have got a good thing and no contributions are asked for a deserving charity.

"We have just bought twenty-three acres of land at Mount Carmel and will erect two buildings, 800 feet square, of brick and stone. The workmen are now making the excavations."

"We still get a good deal of our freight in 'Frisco from around the Horn," said Walter T. Miles of San Francisco at the Palmer House yesterday. "Why? Because the overland routes charge us so like Sam Hill. We have to order our Christmas goods months in advance, else we shouldn't have them in time, and as for expressing anything, that is out of the question. The charges would be more than the bill of goods would amount to.

"And did you ever think that the high railroad rates act the same as a protective tariff? If a protective tariff fostered industry we should have everything manufactured in California. But if California has prospered it has been in spite of high tariffs, and because there have been natural opportunities. Every tendency of modern trade has been to facilitate freedom of commerce, not to hinder it. The railroad is free trade compared with packing freight on muleback."

Grand Pacific—Judge John Porter, Eldora; Lieut. A. W. Grant, U. S. N.; Rev. C. C. Albertson, Goshen; Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Martin, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nicholson, Montreal; J. W. Edouard, London; Capt. William Henry White, New York; Clifford Bruce and wife, Memphis; E. J. Pennington, Mount Carmel, Ill.

Auditorium—Capt. James Dunston and wife, T. B. Dunston and wife, Miss Stanton, Hancock; Gov. Alvin P. Hovey, Indiana; L. J. Eddy, Fond du Lac; A. J. Lester, Springfield; W. B. Lindsley, Escanaba; Hon. J. E. Esterbrook, Saginaw; John R. Manchester, Omaha; R. W. Baxter, Cheyenne.

Leland—William F. Parke, Louisville; W. C. Lloyd, J. Mooney, New York; Thomas Field, Bryan T. Berry, Dallas; D. Wickersham, Springfield; J. Norman, New York; W. H. Gayard and wife, Grand Rapids; L. L. Chadwick, Cleveland.

Richelieu—C. Cheswright, London; W. J. Speer, A. B. Atwater, Detroit; J. W. Stapleton and wife, Dubuque; William Canfield, Boston; P. V. Heaton, New York; George R. Stephens, Cheyenne; Henry Graham Brown, Pittsburg.

Wellington—Gen. J. W. Vance and daughter, Springfield; Capt. Louis F. Lake, Rockford; Col. Taylor, Adrian, Mich.; H. P. Gilbert and wife, New York; K. Moran and wife, Milwaukee; W. Lanahan and wife, Baltimore.

Tremont—C. C. Fowler, George H. Bartell, George W. Reynolds, George H. Bishop, New York; C. S. Webb, Oscaloosa; G. H. Shubotian, London; W. E. Osborn, Grand Rapids; E. C. Kirby and wife, Milwaukee.

Sherman—C. N. Bingham, W. H. Allardyce, New York; S. H. Moses, Troy, N. Y.; D. E. Johnson and wife, Alabama; S. D. Mallock, Columbus; S. T. Slade, Oskaloosa.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

M. H. H., City: Pendant earrings are more in use now than are screws or studs.

One Pound Is 123.147 Troy Grains in Weight.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you please inform the writer through THE TRIBUNE the weight of £5 English money? A READER.

The Statement Was Not Correct.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Dec. 4.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I see in the second column on the thirty-eighth page of THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE of Nov. 30 that Ole Bull was the son-in-law of the poet Longfellow. I think the country was not aware of that. S. MARSTON.

[Ole Bull married a Wisconsin lady, who since his death has written his life. She may be related to the poet Longfellow, but she is not his daughter.]

Parnell and McCarthy.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—As briefly as you can tell us something of Parnell and his successor, McCarthy. TWO AMERICANS.

[Mr. Parnell is 43 years old; he has been in Parliament twelve years. He is only half an Irishman; a man who has never figured as a great speaker; he is a Protestant and a landlord. It is his boast that he converted nine Irishmen out of ten to his belief in parliamentary instead of revolutionary methods. He has always been regarded as a silent man, although in the recent conference he showed himself to be quite as garrulous as he accused Mr. Gladstone of being. In his early life he was noted as a belligerent, having knocked a man down and refused to apologize for the act, although he (Parnell) was in the wrong.

Mr. McCarthy is a historian, novelist, and leader-writer. He is what the *Pall Mall Gazette* calls a very clever man. He began as a reporter on the Liverpool *Mercury*, and was subsequently parliamentary reporter and editor on the *Morning Star*. He is 59 years old and has been in Parliament twelve years. He rises early in the morning and does his literary work, with the assistance of a typewriter, at that hour. He is noted for his courtesy to every one.]

Millionaire Smith's Career in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 10.—George W. Smith, the alleged California millionaire arrested in New York last week on a charge of insanity, left this city three weeks ago for the East. The dispatches state Smith claims to be the Vice-President of the Nicaragua Canal company, but it is understood there is no foundation for the claim. He was formerly immigration agent for the International company of Mexico, dealing in Lower California lands, and with headquarters at San Diego, Cal.

Burglars in an Ohio Town.

LIMA, O., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—About 6 o'clock this evening burglars broke into Levi Williams' residence while the family was away and made off with nearly $1,000 worth of jewelry, diamonds, and clothing.

EACH WANTS THE LAND

THE CITY AND THE ANDERSON PRESSED BRICK COMPANY AT ODDS.

The Former Is Attempting to Extend Webster Avenue Through the Latter's Plant—A Woman Wants Big Damages from "The Fair"—The Hair & Odiorne Failure Recalled—Other Items—Legal Notes—The Record—The Call.

Litigation of importance to the city is now on hearing before Judge Collins. The Chicago Andersen Pressed Brick company is applying for an injunction to enjoin the taking a strip of land thirty-three feet in width from the intersection of Webster and Elston avenues to the Chicago River. A plot filed in 1879 shows that the strip was dedicated to the city for a street and a continuation of Webster avenue. In 1881, before the city accepted the dedication, the company located its works on the land and has since been in possession. The city passed an ordinance to open the strip in 1886 and sought to condemn an additional thirty-three feet to make a sixty-six foot street. A year later the company filed a deed of vacation, and when the city proceeded to take the strip a bill was filed to enjoin such work. The company alleges that it has expended $275,000 in the construction of buildings on the land and $50,000 in laying tracks to connect with the Northwestern railroad. It has annually outstanding contracts amounting to $200,000, and if the city is permitted to take the strip it is said that the company will be damaged $200,000, and that a continuous injury will be sustained. The city contends that it never vacated the strip, and that it has a right to condemn thirty-three additional feet and open the street. The case will be concluded today.

Wants $10,000 Damages from "The Fair."

Mrs. Lydia Hummel began an action for $10,000 damages against Otto Young of "The Fair" in the Superior Court yesterday. She claims that two days ago she was confronted by one of the saleswomen who charged her with the theft of a necktie. Mrs. Hummel had just purchased a necktie, but her protests of innocence were of no avail, and she claims she was hustled unceremoniously to the manager's office and subjected to two hours of "bulldozing" and then released.

A Big Failure Recalled.

A suit by William H. Swift, a lawyer, against the old banking firm of Preston, Kean & Co. for legal services for $1,600 in 1882 was begun before Judge Anthony yesterday, and it recalls the big failure of the lumber firm of Hair & Odiorne and the litigation which followed it. The firm failed for nearly $1,000,000, and a few days before the failure judgments by confession were entered against them. Preston, Kean & Co. had a $23,000 claim on one of these confessions, but Judge Moran set the confessions aside on the ground that there could be no preferred creditors by confession. Swift was attorney for the bankers.

A Row Among Roselanders.

About half the inhabitants of Roseland were in Judge Clifford's court yesterday. Dr. C. D. Hews sued W. W. Moore, a Justice of the Peace, for the possession of a horse and buggy which the doctor's former wife sold to the Justice. There were several replevin suits back and forth, and finally the case got before Judge Clifford on appeal. Hews endeavored to make it appear that Moore was in contempt of court in taking an appeal before one phase of the case was decided, and then sought to impeach him.

Jurors Not of One Mind.

Anita Buddeson secured $2,500 in her suit in Judge Altgeld's Court for $10,000 for injuries she received in falling on a defective sidewalk on California avenue. It took the jurors some time to agree upon the amount, one believing that $25 was sufficient, while another declared that she ought to receive $5,000 more than she asked for.

Legal Notes.

Besides carrying the burden of her husband's name Mrs. Pfannenschmidt stood his abuse four years and now wants a divorce.

Marie Larsen sued Charles B. Larsen for divorce for cruelty. Larsen is the proprietor of the Union Hotel at No. 341 Milwaukee avenue.

Frank Fuehrmann secured a verdict of $200 against Smith & Ritchie, contractors, for the death of his son August, an apprentice bricklayer. He sued for $5,000.

E. J. Milton has a suit on trial before Judge Altgeld against the Chicago Consolidated Bottling company for $5,000 for personal injuries. He was cleaning windows, and one of the sashes being warped came out and Milton fell to the ground and was badly hurt.

The creditors' bill brought by Frank Drake to wind up the affairs of the old Chicago *Globe* company and for a receiver was dismissed before Judge Horton. Drake was a creditor for $25 and he sought to have the present Chicago *Globe* Publishing company held responsible as the successor to the old company.

Application for separate maintenance was made in the Circuit Court by Mrs. Emma Ayers from Samuel Ayers, a livery stable proprietor. Ayers sought a divorce on the ground of infidelity, but he failed to prove his charges. The wife now alleges cruelty. They were married in 1876, and have one child, now in the custody of Mrs. Ayers.

Silas Jenkins filed a petition for habeas corpus yesterday asking for the custody of his little daughter, Maud Jenkins, who is now in the custody of her mother, Rebecca A. Noyes, and her husband, Charles C. Noyes. Jenkins claims the child by virtue of a divorce obtained in Miami County, Ohio, in 1885, and a decree giving him the custody of the daughter.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lardner filed a bill to restrain the city from interfering with the construction of a building at the southeast corner of Center avenue and Polk street. The defendants threaten to stop the work on a pretext that the building is over the line. This is not so, Mrs. Lardner says, and she claims that for over twenty years she has been in possession of the property.

THE RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

130,484—Imogene Taylor vs. City. Case, $5,000. W. N. Low and E. A. Pritchard, attys.
130,485—Frank D. Fitch vs. Hugh and Thomas Mellon. Asst., $2,500. L. A. McDonald, atty.
130,486—Gustave Blum et al. vs. William Goodfriend. Asst., $700. Paden & Gridley, attys.
130,487—Merrick Thread Co. vs. Ruff & Drach Co. Asst., $2,000. Weigley, Bulkley & Gray, attys.
130,488—Meyer Davidson vs. Same. Asst., $500. Same attys.
130,489—Louis Wilkins et al. vs. John T. Mathews. Asst., $8,000. Same attys.
130,490—Pierson R. Mitchell et al. vs. Same. Asst., $10,000. Same attys.
130,491—George Wellcomb vs. Same. Asst., $15,000. Same attys.
130,492—Fred Walfert et al. vs. Same. Asst., $6,000. Same attys.
130,493—Bill. Withheld for service.
130,494—Marie Larsen vs. Charles B. Larsen. Bill for div. L. Harmon, solr.
130,495—Louis D. Luca vs. Mary Luca. Bill for div. J. Wagner, solr.
130,496—Jack Skadina, by next friend, vs. C., M. & St. P. Ry. Co. Case, $15,000. R. King, atty.
130,497—George E. Hadsall et al. vs. Albertine Schroeder, John C. Schumacher, A. Lincoln L., B. & H. Assn., and Otto C. Butz. Mch.'s lien. F. J. Crawford, solr.
130,498—Edward Miles vs. Wiley M. Egan, W. W. and Samuel Shaw, and William Shanks. Case, $5,000. Case, Hudd, Hogan & Nolan, attys.
130,499—Bill. Withheld for service.
130,500—John Lannen vs. C. C. Ry. Co. Case, $10,000. W. S. Ellis, atty.
130,501—Portsmouth Sav. Bk. et al. vs. Frank and Mary Weltshire, Virgil M. Brand, Charles H. Menzel, Broman H. Loveless, and U. S. Brewing Co. Bill. A. W. Martin, solr.
130,502—C., B. and Q. B. and L. Assn. vs. John A. and Frederiki Anderson, T. H. Newton, William Perry, Carl Corpin, Edward Nockin, Mary and John O. Kuss. Bill. J. V. A. Weaver, solr.
130,503—Anna M. Weber et al. vs. Maria B. and Thomas G. Parsons et al. Petn. to establish title. S. ½ n. ½ n. e. ¼, 6, 40, 14. T. H. Schintz, solr.
130,504—H. B. Adams et al. vs. James Kennelly. Appl.
130,505—Henry Bloecker vs. Klaas Brouwer. Asst., $1,500. F. F. Reed, atty.
130,506—Nathaniel M. Simonds et al. vs. George N. Davis. Asst., $500. H. C. Bennett, atty.
130,507—Same vs. Charles J. Davis. Asst., $500. Same atty.
130,508—Wetherill Bank vs. M. T. Campbell. Conf. judgt., $232. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.
130,509—Mary E. McAuliffe vs. Neil McAuliffe. Bill for div. W. Coaling, solr.
130,510—Lydia Hummel vs. Otto Young. Case, $10,000. E. W. Adkinson, atty.
130,511—Joseph P. Neill vs. Joseph Oswald. Eject., $1,000. Same atty.
130,512—Philip Florsheim vs. Isaac Plotke. Asst., $500. C. H. Remy, atty.
130,513—Mary Beattie vs. C. C. Ry. Co. Case, $5,000. Same atty.
130,514—Sadie Wroth vs. Same. Case, $25,000. Same atty.
130,515—Albert A. Sprague et al. vs. H. H. Holmes and Lucy T. Belknap. Asst., $1,200. Cratty Bros. & Ashcraft, attys.

WITHHELD CASES.

130,451—Ida M. C. Day vs. William H. Day. Bill. J. E. Rogers, solr. (Dec. 4.)
130,476—John Quinlan et al. use of M. Scanlan vs. John B. Inderrieden. Garn. W. M. Johnston & Gray, attys. (Dec. 9.)
130,481—Charles E. Pope vs. Frederick W. Cleaver. Bill. G. R. Grant, solr. (Dec. 9.)

Circuit Court—New Suits.

86,857—Matilda Goldsmith vs. Morgan J. Goldsmith. Bill for div. E. J. Queeney, solr.
86,858—Augustus Van Buren vs. City. Case, $1,000. W. B. Moak, atty.
86,859—C. Christensen vs. Charles and Marie Larsen. Conf. judgt., $180. A. G. Anderson, atty.
86,860—Juliana Kuehn vs. Ludwig Kuehn. Bill for div. N. M. Plotke, solr.
86,861—Sarah G. King vs. Robert H. Bulkley. Conf. judgt., $64.15. G. E. Newcomb, atty.
86,862—Same vs. Same. Same, $1,403.75. Same atty.
86,863—George E. Plumb et al. vs. Fred and Augusta Gottschalk. Same, $81.90. C. L. Loesch, atty.
86,864—William R. Dawson et al. vs. Charles B. Puff & Co. Conf. judgt., $79.50. D. W. Parker, atty.
86,865—Bill. Withheld for service.
86,866—Lizzie E. Phyall vs. Mary A. Kucire. Appl.
86,867—Edward Huntley et al. vs. L., N. A. & C. R. R. Co. Appl.
86,868—John P. McMahon, by next friend, vs. City. Case, $5,000. O'Donnell & Coghlan, attys.
86,869—Petn. of James H. Shane and wife to adopt child. Morris & Ganse, attys.
86,870—M. H. Bowerman vs. Addie Brower. Appl.
86,871—Oliver W. Marble vs. Wm. H. Thomas. Asst., $1,500. Crafts & Stevens, attys.
86,872—Eva J. Gideon vs. David C. Gideon. Bill for div. H. M. Cohen, solr.
86,873—Asst. Withheld for service.
86,874—People ex rel. Silas Jenkins vs. Charles C. Noyes et al. Hab. corp. D. W. Albaugh, atty.
86,875—Gertrude Fenay vs. John N. and Peter K.

Jensen. Conf. of judgt., $889.08. W. T. Underwood, atty.
86,876—Arst. Withheld for service.
86,877—Melville T. Roberts, use of O. D. Wetherill, assignee, vs. Ida M. Wheeler. Conf. of judgt., $236.30. E. L. Barber, atty.
86,878—Oberne Hosick Co. vs. C. E. Matson. Appl. by plff.
86,879—Matt Tice, use, etc., vs. Fairbank Canning Co. Appl.
86,880—Abraham Minedovich vs. Anna Minedovich. Bill for div. V. V. Hunt, solr.
86,881—Charles Carlson vs. C. & N. W. Ry. Co. Case, $30,000. Case, Hudd, Hogan & Nolan, attys.
86,882—Daniel H. Tolman vs. James B. Johnson. Case, $5,000. Fuller & Fyffe, attys.
86,883—Midland Co. vs. James B. and Spencer J. Johnson. Case, $4,000. Same attys.
86,884—Pullman's P. C. Co. vs Michael McInerney. Asst., $722. W. T. Rankin, atty.
86,885—Elizabeth Lordner vs. City and William H. Purdy. Bill. E. Maher, solr.
86,886—James Means vs. I. C. R. R. Co. Ejectment, $1,000. Walker & Lowden, attys.
86,887—Cornelius G. Lane vs. Appleton Schoyermann et al. Bill. Lackner and Butz, solrs.
Withheld cases—86,819—Florence P. Green et al. vs. Minnie Solstra, Rudolph Hegwesch, tr., and Thomas Barrett. Ejectment, $1,000. G. L. Thatcher, atty. (Dec. 9.)
86,821—G. Lehman & Sons Co. et al., use of W. Springer, vs. James Arnold, Jacob Roth, and W. Plummer, Garn. Miller, Starr & Leman, attys. (Dec. 9.)
86,855—Emma Ayers vs. Samuel Ayres. Bill. F. H. Trude, solr. (Dec. 9.)

County Court—New Suits.

9,065—Petn. of Peter Haselhein and wife to adopt child. J. A. Slanker, atty.
9,066—Neils A. Stephens to Thomas M. Meek. Assignment. Assets, $800; liabilities, $2,500. Meek & Trowbridge, attys.

Judgments.

JUDGE ANTHONY—129,505, James N. Crandall et al. vs. John and Mary Voss. By confn., $1,253.28.
JUDGE HAWES—116,260, Henry A. Barling et al. vs. Jacob Joseph. On findg., $496. Appl.; bond and bill ex. in 90 ds.
JUDGE TUTHILL—78,082, Martha A. Koats vs. George H. Wallace. By deflt., $1,269.
JUDGE McCONNELL—83,756, Silas P. Wheeler vs. Samuel P. Russell. By deflt., 430.15.
JUDGE SCALES—8,990, F. A. Straus et al. vs. Henry Meyer. By deflt., $334.80 and sci. fa.

Decrees.

JUDGE SHEPARD—4,971, Malcom vs. Low; dec.—4,559, Buss vs. Schustek; dec.; sale.—3,488, Chi. City Ry. Co. vs. Lake; dec.; destn.—4,802, Wright vs. Lancy; dec.
JUDGE TULEY—2,502, Mary Nicklis from Peter Nicklis; dec., divorce.—82,622, John Thomsen from Maria Thomsen.—2,179, Julia W. Goodell from Lyman P. Goodell.—2,492, Lillie from William Henry Hunter.—2,440, Jan from Vincencie Kundrat.—1,381, David from Annie Jane Nord.

The Call.

JUDGE SHEPARD—No call. No. 66. Marten vs. Savage, on hg.
JUDGE ANTHONY—Calendar No. 1. Trial call. Nos. 7,865, 8,625, 8,029, 8,739, 8,749, 8,750, 8,762, 8,764, 8,765. No. 8,615. Swift vs. Kean, on trial.
JUDGE HAWES—Calendar No. 2. No first call. Trial call, Nos. 567, 5,115, 5,131, 5,134, 5,137, 5,257, 5,269, 5,361. No. 5,114. Farrar vs. Parmley, on trial.
JUDGE ALTGELD—Calendar No. 3. Trial call. Nos. 4,232, 7,790, 7,888, 7,894, 7,911, 8,026, 8,042. No. 5,320, Milton vs. C. C. Bldg. Co., on trial.
JUDGE BRENTANO—Appeal calendar, Room 406. No first call. Trial call, Nos. 5,968, 6,000, 3,691, 6,065, 5,451, 6,452, 6,483, 6,731.
JUDGE TULEY—Contested motions.
JUDGE COLLINS—No call. No. 23, C. A. P. B. Co. vs. City, on hg.
JUDGE HORTON—General business.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Condemnation cases, Nos. 81,305, 81,306, 81,307, 81,308.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—No first call. Trial call. Term Nos. 2,250, 2,270, 2,274, 2,048, 2,293, 2,312, 2,330. No. 2,175, Darlington vs. Christman, on trial.
JUDGE BAKER—No. 2,317, Dandelin vs. Dunham T. & W. Co., on trial. 2 p. m.: No first call. Trial call, Nos. 1,852, 2,394, 190, 201, 2,019, 246, 277.
JUDGE GRINNELL—No. 68,808 on trial.
JUDGE McCONNELL—No. 1,767, Gavin vs. Cross. (Submitted case.)
APPELLATE COURT—Motions.
JUDGE GRESHAM—Submitted cases.
JUDGE BLODGETT—Criminal trials.
JUDGE SCALES—Insanity cases. 2 p. m.: General business.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.
JUDGE DRIGGS—Branch 1. No call.
JUDGE KETTELLE—Branch 8. No call.

Illinois Appellate Court (Second District.)

OTTAWA, Ill., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The proceedings in the Appellate Court today were:
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad vs Dickison; time to file appellee's briefs extended to Dec. 23.
Bromlee vs. Village of Alexis; time to file appellee's briefs extended to Dec. 20.
Rippentrop vs. Doctor; time to file briefs and abstracts extended to Dec. 10.
City of Rock Island vs. McInery; motion to strike abstracts and briefs from files overruled and leave to assign cross errors; cause taken.
Illinois, Indiana and Iowa Railroad vs. Dooling; leave to file remittatur; cause taken.
Union Brewing Co. vs. Peoria County Fair; motion to reinstate cause denied.
Christman vs. Bay; motion for leave to file original exhibits allowed; cause argued orally and taken.
Steel vs. Shaffer; motion by appellee for time to file briefs.
Piano Manufacturing Co. vs. Parmeter; motion by appellee for leave to file amended abstracts and to tax costs of same reserved to hearing.
Wilson vs. Challis; motion by appellee for time to file briefs; cause taken.
Dillman vs. Will County National Bank; motion for appeal to Supreme Court allowed on filing bond in sum of $1,000 in twenty days, conditioned for payment of all costs and use and occupation of premises.
Barclay vs. Warne; taken.
Barton vs. Harris; taken.
Badger vs. Inlet Drainage District; taken
Metz vs. Wood; taken.
Brechon vs. Davis; taken.
Van Nostrand vs. Mealand; taken.
Truman vs. Arnold; taken.
Gillett vs. Insurance Company; taken.
Lathy vs. Waterbury; taken.
Adjourned to 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Illinois Appellate Court (Third District).

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Today's proceedings in the Appellate Court, Third District, were as follows:
Brady vs. Pullman Palace-Car company; continued.
Summers vs. Sheldon; leave given appellee to file briefs instanter.
Truesdale Manufacturing company vs. Hoyle; time to file briefs extended to appellee ten days.
No. 69 was taken on call.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court of the United States today transacted the following business:
Edwin H. Lamme of Los Angeles, Cal., William F. Evans of Topeka, Kas., and Thomas B. Martin of Little Rock, Ark., were admitted to practice.
26—Solon Humphreys et al., receivers, etc., appellants, vs. Theodore McKissock, receiver, etc.; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Iowa; dismissed with costs on motion of Mr. Wells H. Blodgett for the appellants.
106—James F. Joy et al., etc., appellants, vs. The City of St. Louis et al.; argument continued by John C. Orrick for appellees and concluded by Wells H. Blodgett for the appellants.
1,423—David L. Hammond et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Walter S. Johnston, receiver, etc., et al.; suggestion of death of J. L. Morrison, one of the plaintiffs in error herein, and appearance of proper representative filed and entered on motion of George F. Edmunds for plaintiffs in error.
109—Abraham Lloyd, plaintiff in error, vs. John McWilliams, Collector, etc.; argument commenced by J. P. Tucker for plaintiff in error; the court declined to hear further argument.
110—William E. Bassett, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; argued by Franklin S. Richards for plaintiff in error and by Attorney-General Miller for defendant in error.

Indiana Supreme Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The decisions of the Indiana Supreme Court today were as follows:
Joseph K. Edgerton vs. Huntington School Township, etc.; Allen, C. C.; affirmed.
Simeon Joseph vs. People's Savings Bank et al.; Vanderburg, C. C.; rehearing granted.
Cassius C. Jarvis et al. vs. John Robertson, trustee; Parke, C. C.; affirmed.
Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad Company vs. William A. Brunker; Vigo, C. C.; affirmed.
Samuel L. Wallace et al. vs. Exchange Bank of Spencer; Morgan, C. C.; affirmed.

Telegraphic Markets.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 10.—GRAIN—Wheat—Spot lots quiet but steady; futures neglected and nominally unchanged. No. 2 red, track, 99c. Corn firm; No. 4 yellow in grain depot, 55c; No. 3 yellow on track, 60c; new No. 3 in export elevator, 56c; new steamer in do, 57c; new No. 2 in do, 59c; new No. 2 mixed, December, 58¾@59c; January, 58¾@59¼c; February, 58¾@59¼c; March, 58¾@59¼c. Oats shade lower; No. 3 mixed, 48¾c; No. 3 white, 51¼c; clipped, 52¼c; No. 2 white, 52@52½c; do choice, 52½c; No. 2 white, December, 51¾@52c; January, 52¼@52½c; February, 53@53¼c; March, 53¾@54c.
RECEIPTS—Wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 17,000 bu; oats, 6,400 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 13,000 bu; oats, 11,600 bu.
Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 10.—WHEAT—The demand for good milling wheat, with the exception of No. 1 hard, showed a marked improvement today, but poor samples of the lower grades dragged considerably. Millers were quite liberal buyers, and there was a good general demand, some for shipment to Chicago, which, with the smaller offerings, made a good market to sell on, though competition was not sufficiently active to enable holders to get the prices up above the difference between cash and May that has been prevailing for several days. Receipts for twenty-four hours, 396 cars; shipments, 124 cars. Closing prices: No. 1 hard, December, 88c; January, 89c; May, $1.00; on track, 88c; No. 1 Northern, December, 84½c; January, 86c; May, 95½c; on track, 85c; No. 2 Northern, December, 80c; January, 81c; May, 90c; on track, 80c.
Toledo, O., Dec. 10.—GRAIN—Wheat dull, firm; cash and December, 95¾c; May, $1.00¾. Corn dull, steady; cash, 52½c; May, 55c. Oats dull; cash, 48c.
CLOVER-SEED—Easier; cash, $4.05; December, $4.00; February, $4.12½.
RECEIPTS—Wheat, 2,467 bu; corn, 32,712 bu; clover-seed, 319 bags.
SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 4,667 bu; corn, 3,330 bu; oats, 600 bu; clover-seed, 600 bags.
Baltimore, Md., Dec. 10.—GRAIN—Wheat—Western, firmer; No. 2 winter red, spot and December, 94c bid; January, 96¼@96¾c; May, $1.02¼@1.02½. Corn—Western, easy; mixed spot, 58c; year, January, and May, 58¾@59c; steamer, 55c bid. Oats—Quiet.
RECEIPTS—Wheat, 3,400 bu; corn, 17,000 bu; oats, 4,000 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Corn, 17,000 bu.
Peoria, Ill., Dec. 10.—GRAIN—Corn firm; No. 2 51½c; No. 3, 51c; No. 4, 50¾c. Oats quiet, irregular; No. 2 white, 44@44½c; No. 3 white, 43¼@43¾c.
WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.15; spirits, $1.17.
RECEIPTS—Wheat, 5,500 bu; corn, 25,200 bu; oats, 28,600 bu; rye, 3,300 bu; barley, 9,600 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Corn, 9,600 bu; oats, 15,300 bu; barley, 9,000 bu.
Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 10.—TURPENTINE—Steady at 35½c.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.
When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Brown's Household Panacea, "THE GREAT PAIN RELIEVER," cures cramps, colic, colds; all pain. 25 cents a bottle.

The best worm lozenges for children are Brown's Vermifuge Comfits. 25 cents a box.

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc., should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

Pianos—Ayres-Wygant Co., 182 Wabash-av.

PROSPEROUS
Helena, Montana.

The prosperity of Montana is not subject to the vicissitudes of success or failure of crops, to drouth or flood, to financial stringencies or panics. Her crop of precious metals is lifted out of the ground with hourly regularity and increasing bulk, insuring business opportunities based upon foundations of stability and endurance.
The mines now opened produce annually in Gold, Silver, Copper and Lead, $42,000,000, ninety per cent of which is disbursed in the State. There are thousands more equally as promising, awaiting capital for development.
There is Iron, Coal, Building Stone, Clay and Timber in Abundance.
Investments in Cattle, Horses and Sheep, with good management, average a profit of more than forty per cent a year. The vast bands of stock roam throughout the entire year, in excellent condition, supported by the cured grasses on the ground. The business is managed by Associations in such a manner that every person's possessions are as safe on the range as if confined to an inclosed pasture.
The city of Helena is the political, financial, social, railroad, business, and educational center of the entire State.
For full information, address,
L. G. PHELPS, Sec'y Citizens Committee, Helena, Montana.

Stocks and Bonds
Bought and Sold on Commission.
In our opinion this is a favorable time for the purchase of well-selected bonds at the present depressed prices.
A. O. SLAUGHTER & CO., BANKERS,
111 and 113 La Salle-st.
TELEPHONE NO. 5166.

5, 5½, and 6%.
Money to Loan on Real Estate.
Funds on hand. No Delay.
BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
95 Washington-st.

$200,000 of
Choice 6% Mortgages for Sale
In sums of $500 and upwards, on all of which we see to taxes, insurance, and collections FREE OF CHARGE, and care for the interests of patrons in full.
Money always on hand for Chicago real estate loans at 5, 6, and 7%. Building loans a specialty. Permission granted in special cases to make partial payments and stop interest on same. Real estate paper bought.
FARMERS TRUST CO., 112 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT.
After May 1, 40-FOOT STORE ON LAKE-ST. Will arrange to suit tenant.
H. G. GREY,
70 La Salle-st. - Room 30.

GLENN ELLYN.
For Homes. For Investment.
The most beautiful and healthful suburb; only 41 minutes' ride. Park, lake, grand summer hotel; the future Saratoga of the West.
Good lots now only $4 a front foot; choice, $8.
Call at the office or write.
J. W. TROEGER,
With McELROY, KEENEY & CO.,
134-136 Washington-st.

FOR SALE.
125 Ft. on State-st. between 24th & 25th,
112 feet deep to a 65-foot court. Will sell in 25-foot lots if desired.
GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO.,
407 Tacoma Building.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Corn Exchange Bank of Chicago for the election of Directors and other business that may come before them, will be held at its banking office, "Rookery Building," Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1891, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 m.
FRANK W. SMITH, Cashier.
Chicago, Dec. 10, 1890.

MONEY TO LOAN
AT LOWEST RATES.
WALKER, LARNED & MOSS,
201 Tacoma Building.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate at 5, 6, and 7 per cent.
Special attention to making BUILDING LOANS.
Baird & Bradley, 90 La Salle-st.

Carette STOCK $75 a SHARE
PAR VALUE $100—OUR PRICE, $75 per Share.
110 Shares in lots to suit, SCOTT & GAGE, 48 Clark-St.

Just Out. Library Globes

Finished in Antique Copper and Silver.
ELEGANT AND ACCURATE.
Special Discounts for the Holidays.
A. H. Andrews & Co. 215 WABASH AV. CHICAGO.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Dec. 10.	Dec. 3.
New York	$130,410,265	$133,273,556
Boston	15,974,620	15,380,072
Chicago	13,324,000	16,355,000
Philadelphia	12,441,387	14,501,933
St. Louis	3,405,322	4,099,473
Baltimore	2,274,203	2,825,349
New Orleans	2,078,078	2,098,824

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 70@60c discount; Boston, 20@30c discount; St. Louis, 60@40c discount.

Yesterday marked further decided progress in the restoration of confidence in the financial situation. The feeling at the banks is better and the feeling of the public is changing rapidly toward confidence. The daily list of failures is still long and many of them are of much importance, but they are not bad failures. The proportion of assets to liabilities is unusually heavy, and neither the number nor amount of failures are largely in excess of those for corresponding periods of previous years. A feature of the local financial situation, and probably of the situation throughout the country, is the decreased demand for bank accommodation. The stringency has been so forcibly brought to the knowledge of borrowers by the banks and has been kept before them so constantly by the newspapers that instead of making efforts to borrow money they have been shaping their business to get along with much less. It is not at all unlikely that the result of that policy will cut down demands to a point that is going to be surprising to the bankers when the time finally comes and other banks wish to increase their line of loans. New enterprises have been abandoned as a matter of course. Proposed extensions to established enterprises have gone the same way. The demands of borrowers for the coming year will be gauged on a different basis than they have been for a time heretofore. They will be so much less that the prediction of more money by the last of January than the banks will know what to do with is not unlikely to be verified.

The Government yesterday completed its purchase of $8,000,000 4s under the recent circular of the Secretary of the Treasury by accepting $290,000 at prices ranging from 123@123¾. The New York banks issued $500,000 clearing-house certificates yesterday, which brought the total up to $15,025,000. Of that total $8,165,000 is not in use, being held by the banks which took them out. While Chicago is proud that its financial strength was so great that there has been no occasion whatever for the issue of clearing-house certificates here, Chicago bankers are unanimous in commending the plan for New York, and they see in it no cause whatever for apprehension. The directors of the Bank of Commerce of New York yesterday decided to purchase a large amount of sterling exchange and to take out clearing-house certificates to pay for it.

The sterling market was much improved yesterday. There was more free buying both here and in New York. Quotations here for bankers' bills were 478½ for long and 483 for demand. The quotations for commercial bills were 476 for 60-day bills and 481 for sight drafts. The further engagement of £350,000 of gold for import was announced yesterday. This makes the total amount engaged in the last two days nearly $4,000,000. Still more gold is looked for before rates get back to a point that will leave no profit in bringing gold over. The rates now have not far to go. They were within ⅛c of that yesterday. Wilson and Sturges report New York exchange as selling before clearings at 70c discount and after clearings to the close at 60c discount.

The improved feeling was nowhere more noticeable than on the floor of the Stock Exchange. The bull sentiment was stronger before the opening than it has been for some days and was made manifest by higher prices for most of the stocks. West Side started off firmly at 103¾ and advanced to 104½. There were sales buyer 60 at 106, but the closing regular sale dropped back to 104½. Gaslight 5s were higher, advancing to 81. At the morning call there was some activity in Calumet Dock, mostly in buyers' options. There is again said to be "a hen on" in Calumet Dock. Perhaps the most notable feature of the day's trading was in North Chicago Street railroad. There had previously been one sale of that stock at 130, but yesterday there was activity enough to establish the price on about that basis, though there were extraordinary premiums for buyer options. The list of yesterday's sales follows:

SALES, FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

20 Chi. Pack & P. Co.	46	100 C. & C. C. & D. Co.	53
1 St's Sta. Car Line.	29	100 do b 60	55
100 W. C. St. R. R. Co.	103¾	50 do b 5	54
100 do	103¾	50 do b 10	54½
30 do	104	50 do b 10	55½
225 do	104¼	50 do b 10	56
50 do cash	104¼	150 C. Br. & M. Co.	47
20 do	104½	100 Am. S. Bd. Co. Ill., b 10, ex. div.	88½
50 N.C.St.R.R. Co. b 30	141		

BONDS.

$5000 C. G. L. & C. C. 5s	80¾	$6000 W. C. St. R. R. 1st m 5s	97½
3000 do	80½	5000 N. C. C. Ry. 4½s	96½
3000 do	81		

SALES, SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

10 W. C. S. R. R. Co.	104½	50 N.C.S.R.R. do b 30	132
10 do	104	100 do	130
50 do	104	5 do	134
5 do	103¾	50 do b 30	134
100 do b 60	106	50 do	130
10 do	103¾	50 do b 60	134
50 do	103¾	150 do	130
15 do	104½	50 do b 40	135
100 do b 60	106	5 St. Stable Car L.	29
100 do	103¾	20 N. Panorama Co.	28
200 N. Chi. S. R. R. Co.	130	50 C. & C. C & Dk. Co.	54

New York dispatches noted a decided improvement in the money market there. Some of the large financial institutions of Brooklyn have reduced the rate on call loans, and customers have some assurances that the loans will be continued at the reduced rate for the time being.

The Board of Directors of the Canadian Pacific have declared a supplementary dividend of 1 per cent for the half year to be paid together with the guaranteed half-yearly payment of 1½ per cent, making a total payment of 2½ per cent for the half year.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—[Special.]—There was a dearth of news, either good or bad, this morning, and the street regaled itself with the stories of yesterday. For the moment the attention of the street is absorbed by the proposed Presidents' meeting next Monday and the gold imports. If Mr. Gould succeeds in securing the co-operation of the former in his extensive plans for bettering the conditions of Western roads the bulls declare it will be a strong card in their favor, and they generally believe there is little doubt that the meeting will come to some harmonious settlement of the present rate difficulties. Gold importations from London is like healing balm to the wounded. The question now is will the Bank of England let enough escape from its vaults to be of any material assistance to this country. Already it is feared that the bank may find some way to check the outflow from the coffers even in spite of the fact that its balance of trade and exchange is largely in our favor. It was confidently predicted this morning that the bank would advance discount rates again to 6 per cent tomorrow.

The market during the morning was dull and generally lower. The few stocks that showed any activity opened off fractionally except Manhattan, which showed a loss from last night of 1¼, and Western Union, which advanced ⅜ on the opening quotations. The market wavered for a time. Moments of strength were followed by periods of depression, but in the main the bears were the most successful and pointed to losses of 1⅜ in Union Pacific, ⅜ in Missouri Pacific, Northwest 1, Lackawanna 1, Rock Island and St. Paul ⅞ each, and Louisville and Nashville ⅞. A feeble rally towards noon made a partial recovery in some of these, but all in all it was a discouraging, uncomfortable outlook.

What little change there was during the first hour of the afternoon showed the still further downward tendency of the market, several stocks, including Western Union, Atchison, Burlington and Lackawanna, striking a fractionally lower point than had been reached in the morning. The failure of Hamilton & Bishop, announced during the morning, while of little moment in itself, was significant of further weakness in the street, and had anything but a reassuring effect.

The market settled still further as the afternoon progressed. Everything went in the same direction and it was simply a struggle as to which should yield to the adverse influences most.

Union Pacific touched 44⅞ at one time, a loss of 2⅛ from yesterday. Lackawanna and Manhattan each lost 2 points, and Burlington, Louisville, and St. Paul 1@1¼ each. Other stocks showed their weakness to the extent of ⅜@⅞. No developments calculated to affect the market were forthcoming during the afternoon, and it became dull and uninteresting.

Money on call easy, ranging from 2 to 6 per cent, last loan 3, closed offered at 3. Prime mercantile paper, 7½@10c. Sterling exchange excited and active at 478 for 60 day bills and 483 for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 245,950 shares, including: Atchison, 29,780; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 33,004; Louisville and Nashville, 12,300; Missouri Pacific, 11,970; Northern Pacific preferred, 12,000; Reading, 7,620; Richmond and West Point, 7,624; St. Paul, 32,830; Union Pacific, 28,740; Western Union, 5,177.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—Dec 10	Dec. 9
Atchison	28,875	30¼	28⅜	28½	29½
Atlantic & Pacific	200	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	....
Alton & T. H.	100	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	21
Com. Cable	100	101	101	101	....
C., B. & Q.	6,735	88⅞	87⅛	87⅜	88
Canada Southern	1,100	47½	46⅝	46½	47⅝
Canadian Pacific	200	71½	70⅝	71½	70⅝
Ches. & Ohio	720	15½	15¼	15⅜	15
Do 1st pfd.	709	39⅝	39½	39½	41
Colorado Coal	1,275	32	30½	31	32¾
C., St. L. & P.	115	13¾	13⅜	13¾	13
Do pfd.	300	34	34	34	32½
Chicago & E. Ill.	100	36	36	36	....
C., C., C. & St. L.	2,143	58¾	57½	57¾	58¾
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	371	88¾	88½	88¾	88
Chicago Gas	1,399	35¾	34½	34¾	35
D., L. & W.	34,470	129½	125½	126⅛	129¾
Del. & Hud.	800	124	121	121	123⅝
Denver & Rio G.	310	17¾	17½	17¾	17
Do pfd.	500	55¾	54¾	54¾	54
D. & C. F. Co.	1,000	40½	40	40	41
Erie	1,600	18¾	18⅜	18⅜	19
East Tenn.	300	7¾	7¾	7¾	6½
Do 2d pfd.	200	15	15	15	....
G. B. W. & St. P.	200	6½	6½	6½	....
Hocking Valley	225	21¾	21¾	21¾	22
Illinois Central	400	96	95	95	94
Jersey Central	650	97½	95½	95½	97½
Kan. & Tex. pfd.	467	20	19¾	19½	19½
Lake Shore	2,010	104¾	103¾	103¾	104½
Louis. & Nash.	12,400	72½	70½	71	72⅝
Long Island	400	84½	84½	84½	....
L. E. & W.	510	12	11⅝	11¾	12
Do pfd.	1,605	50	49	49	49¾
L., N. A. & C.	810	19½	18	18	20
Lead Trust	4,310	15⅝	15	15½	15¼
Laclede Gas	100	12	12	12	....
Missouri Pacific	11,970	59¾	57¾	58	58⅝
Manitoba	700	96	93	96	90
M., L. S. & W.	200	88½	88	88½	....
Do pfd.	100	102	102	102	....
Michigan Central	100	88	88	88	88½
Manhattan	1,350	96½	95½	95½	97½
Mob. & Ohio	105	26	26	26	25¾
Northwest	3,050	102	101⅝	101⅝	102½
New England	2,825	32	30¾	30¾	31¼
Nor. Pac.	2,950	20½	19¾	19¾	20⅝
Do pfd.	12,392	61¼	60	60⅝	61
Nor. & W.	100	14	14	14	13
N. Y. Cent.	479	97¾	97	97¾	97¾
N. Y., Sus. & W.	100	6½	6½	6½	....
Do pfd.	100	22	22	22	23¼
Nor. Am. Co.	1,525	11½	11½	11½	11⅝
Ogn. S. Line	335	20	18	18	20
Ogn. Impvt.	1,700	15	13¾	15	....
Ont. & W.	400	15½	15¼	15⅝	15½
Pac. Mail	720	29½	29	29	28¾
Pullman	560	174½	171	171	170
Peo., D. & E.	100	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Reading	10,620	29¾	28⅜	28½	29
Rich. Terml.	7,370	15⅝	14½	14½	15¼
Do pfd.	300	65	63½	63½	66½
Rock Island	9,430	70½	68⅜	68¾	70½
Silver B.	156,000	104½	103½	104½	103¾
St. Paul	32,930	50⅝	48½	48¾	50
Do pfd.	355	102½	102½	102½	102½
St. P. & Dul.	300	20	20	20	19½
So. Pac.	300	30⅝	30	30⅝	30½
Do 1st pfd.	200	72	69	72	....
Sugar Trust	3,400	54½	52¼	52¾	52
Texas Pac.	1,640	14¼	13¼	13¼	13⅝
Tol. A. A. & N. M.	290	14	13½	13½	14¾
Tenn. Coal	1,232	31	28¾	28¾	31
Union Pac.	28,040	47	44⅞	45	47½
W. & L. E.	300	27¾	27½	27¼	27¾
Do pfd.	350	65¾	64⅝	65	65½
Wabash pfd.	435	17¼	17	17	17½
Western Union	5,177	74½	73¼	73⅝	73¾
Wis. Cent.	350	16¾	16½	16½	16½

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	140	Fargo	135
American	109	United States	62

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg.	121	U. S. 4½s reg.	103
U. S. 4s, coup.	122	U. S. 4½s, coup.	103

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

44000 Atch 4s	79⅝@80¼	14000 MSP 7 3-10	115@116
95000 Atch inc	51½@52	13000 MK&T 1st	72@72½
8000 A&P inc	11½@11½	3000 MK&T 2d	38¾
15000 A&P gtd 4s	72½@72¾	1000 M&E 1st	140
13000 B&O 1st-PB	116	10000 MU 6s	100
5000 BHT&W 5s	95	10000 NYC 1st reg	127
1000 BCR&N 1st	91½	19000 NYC&SL 4s	89
5000 CSo 1st gtd	105½	5000 NYLE&W new2cn	95
2000 Can S 2d	94½	2000 NP 2d cp	110
6000 CNJ 1st cn 1899	116	3000 N Pac 3d	104
1000 CP&StL 5s	97¾	15000 NP con 5s	78½@79¼
12000 CRI&P 6s cp	124½	12000 NW 25-yr deb 5s	100½
11000 CStPM&O con	114@115½	5000 OS gm 4s	50
1000 D&H rg '91	102½	20000 P&R 1st pfd	52¾@53
1000 D&H reg 1894 ex	100¾	10000 P&R g m 4s	76½
1000 D&RG 1st	112½	5000 PFtW&C 3d	131
7000 DSS&A 5s	92	1000 P&W 1st	72¼
2000 FtW&D 1st	95½	9000 RT coll tr 5s	64@65
4000 GH&SA 2d	87	9000 SLA&T 1st tr	74¼@74½
6000 LG 1st of StL	70	45000 Rio G W 1st	69¾@70
1000 LS 1st cp	123½	1000 SLKC&N-RE&R7	106½
40000 LS 2d reg	118½	1000 SP&SC 1st	122
1000 LS Div bonds	116	7000 SoP Cal 1st cn 5s	100½
1000 Lg Dk 7s	103½	2000 TexPa 1st 5s	83
2000 L&N-NO&M1	114	35000 TP 2d inc	29¾@30
1000 L&N cons	110½	1000 T StL&KC 1st	88
6000 LNA&C cons	89@90	1000 Un El 1st	104
2000 LStL&T 1st	75	12000 UP-D&G 1st	75
6000 Met El 2d	100½@101	1000 Wab 1st	94
2000 MLS&W 1st	116½	2000 Wab 2d	69
2000 M&N 1st 1910-ML	107½	5000 Wab deb Ser B	30
15000 M&SP1stC&PW5s	103	12000 WS gd 4s	100
10000 M&SP 1stH&DD7	117½	2000 WNY&P 2d	29
1000 M&SP 1st-SMD	112	10 Adams Ex	140

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

3000 US 4s cp	123¼@123¾	1000 NP 2d cp	110
10 W Nat Bk	98	1000 NP con 5s	78¾
8000 Atch 4s	79½@79⅝	5000 NW 25-y d 5s	101
10000 Atch inc	51	2000 OSo gmts	50
30000 A&P inc	11½@11¾	2000 OSL&U con	79½
1000 Brk El 1st	108	2000 OT 6s	106
2000 CP gd 6s '98	115	1000 P&E inc	17
2000 C&O 1st—Ser A	111½	24000 P&R 1st pfd	53
1000 C&O con 5s	94	2000 P&R 2d pfd	33½
5000 CGL&C 1st	85	5000 P&R 3d pfd	25
1000 CStL&NO 5s	116	8000 P&R g m 4s	76@76½
1000 CCC&I gm	120	1000 P&W 1st	72½
5000 CC&I 6s	99¾@100	9000 RioGW 1st	69@69¼
1000 D & H rg 1891	102½	2000 StLA&T 1st tr	73
2000 D&RG 4s	80	5000 SL&SF 2d-Cl A	110½@111
1000 EGChgo 1st	83	6000 StL&SF 2d—Cl B	111
6000 GH&SA-WDist	92¼	13000 StL&SF 2d—Cl C	110½@111
7000 Kan Pa 1st cons	107@108	5000 StL&SF g m 6s	112
1000 KyCen 1st 4s	78	2000 SA&AP 1st 6s 1886	65
24000 LacledeGasCo St L 1st	69½@70	5000 SP of NM 1st	106
100000 LS 2d rg	118½	2000 TP 1st 5s	83
1000 L&N-P&A 1st	102	30000 TP 2d inc	28¼@29
2000 MetE 2d	101	5000 TAA&GT 1st	97
7000 M&SP 1st termls	109	3000 TAA&NM 1st	81
25000 M&O gm	57@57½	1000 UnPa 1st of 1898	114½
4000 ML&T 6s	108	3000 VaMid g m	80
5000 NYC 1st rg	128	28000 Wabist	94@94½
10000 NYC x5s	100¾	2000 Wab 1 db at B	30
2000 NYC&StL4s	89	3000 W S gtd 4s	99¾@99¾
5000 NYLEW new2con	94½	1500 WS 4s reg	99½
5000 N&W gm	117½	10 Amn Ex	111
2000 NP 1st cp	114¾		

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

14000 AD&I 5s	106	17000 NYLE&W new 2cn	94½@95
19000 Atch 4s	79½@79⅝	6000 NP&M 1st	99
5000 Atch inc	51⅞	4000 PDE 2d	58½@60
1000 Can S 2d	94	20000 P&R 1st pfd	52¾
9000 C&O con 5s	93¾@94	10000 P&R 3d pfd	25½
1000 CRI&P 5s cp	98	15000 RioGW 1st	69¼@69½
5000 H&TC gm tr	73½	4000 SL&IM 5s	88
2000 LNO&C con	89½	1000 T P 1st 5s	83½
6000 LNO&T 1st	89½	60000 TP 2d inc	28¼@28¾
1000 Met El 1st	113	32000 W S gtd 4s	99½@99¾
3000 MKT 1st	72½	1000 UP-D&G 1st	75
15000 M&O gm	56½@57		

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 10.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	4,000	29¼	30¾	28⅞	28⅞
Atlantic & Pacific	125	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
Bell Telephone	203	203	204½	202	202
C., B. and Q.	1,000	88	88⅞	87⅜	87⅜
Cin., San. & Clev.	100	23	23	23	23
Oregon Short Line	4	20	20	20	20
Pullman	20	176	176	174	174
Sugar Trust	1,500	54⅜	54½	52⅞	52⅞
Thomson & Ho'st'n	1,250	38¾	39	38	38
Do pfd.	100	25⅞	25⅞	25½	25½
Union Pacific	750	47	47	44⅞	45

Bond sales and quotations:

3000 C B & Q c 5s	99¼@99½	5000 A & P inc	11½
23000 Mex C 4s	68¾@69	2000 O S L 6s	97
3000 Atch 4s	77½	5000 St P W & M 5s	103
19000 do inc	51@52½	5000 C B & N 5s	95

Money at the clearing-house is 7@10 per cent, call loans are 7@10 per cent, and time paper is 6½@7 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 10.—The market closed unsettled: Pennsylvania, 48¼@48⅜; Reading, 14½@14¾; Lehigh Valley, 47½@48 (ex-div.); Reading 1st pfd, asked, 53; do 2d pfd, 33@34; do 3d pfd, 25@25¼.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Closing: Consols, money, 95 7-16; do account, 95⅝.

United States 4s, 124½; do 4½s, 105½; Atlantic and Great Western firsts, 33; do seconds, 4; Canadian Pacific, 75⅝; Erie seconds, 98¼; Illinois Central, 100; Mexican ordinary, 42; St. Paul, 52; New York Central, 102½; Reading, 15¼; Mexican Central new 4s, 74½; bar silver, 47⅜d per ounce; money, 2@2½ per cent; rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills, 4½ per cent.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—Three per cent rentes, 95f 72½c for the account.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Mining quotations: Alice, $1.75; Adams Consolidated, $1.50; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.80; Gould & Curry, $1.40; Hale & Norcross, $1.40; Homestake, $8.00; Horn Silver, $4.00; Helena, $3.00; Ontario, $38.00; Ophir, $3.25; Plymouth, $1.00; Sierra Nevada, $2.00; Standard, $1.00; Union Consolidated, $1.75.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 10.—Allouez Min. Co. (new), $3.87½; Atlantic, $16.00; Boston & Mont., $41.00; Calumet & Hecla, $245.00; Franklin, $16.00; Huron, $3.00; Kearsarge, $9.00; Osceola, $30.37½; Quincy, $80.50; Santa Fe Copper, 37½c; Tamarack, $123.00; Centennial Mining, $12.50.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 9.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Alta, 85c; Bulwer, 20c; Best and Belcher, $2.45; Bodie Consolidated, 90c; Chollar, $2.90; Consolidated California and Virginia, $3.20, Crown Point, $1.50; Gould and Curry, $1.50; Hale and Norcross, $1.55; Mexican, $2.65; Mono, 55c; Navajo, 20c; Ophir, $3.65; Potosi, $5.25; Savage, $1.75; Sierra Nevada, $1.95; Union Consolidated, $2.00; Utah, 60c; Yellow Jacket, $2.10; Commonwealth, 1.50; Nevada Queen, 50c; Belle Isle, 50c; North Belle Isle, 75c; North Commonwealth, $1.00.

GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

There was a marked absence of the depression that has characterized the markets of late. There was less talk about things going to "demnition smash," and bulls found that they had recovered enough nerve to do a little trading on their side of the market. There was a steadiness too that was unusual, and as trading was rather light the range of prices was almost phenomenally small. Wheat and corn ranged through ½c, oats ¼c, pork 10c, lard 5c, and ribs 2½c. The general tone of the news was encouraging, and, had there been a little outside support, in the opinion of the majority there would have been an all-round advance. The crop report issued by the Department of Agriculture had nothing to say about winter wheat acreage or condition. The average farm prices for corn in the seven corn States are: Ohio, 51c; Indiana, 47c; Illinois, 43c; Iowa, 41c; Missouri, 44c; Kansas, 51c, and Nebraska, 43c. The average farm value of the wheat crop is estimated at 84c, against 69.8c in 1889, an increase of 20 per cent.

During the morning 5,000 bu No. 2 red wheat sold in the pit at $1.01 for May.

St. Louis wired Adams-Samuel that Illinois and Missouri were offering corn quite freely there.

There is more and more talk of damage by the Hessian fly. Yesterday's advices referred particularly to Indiana.

Late in the afternoon puts on May wheat were quoted at 97⅞@98c and calls at 99⅛@99⅜c. Puts on May corn were 54⅜c and calls 54⅝c.

Bradstreet's reports the stocks of wheat in the United States, United Kingdom, and on the Continent and afloat for Europe Dec. 1 107,669,000 bu, against 117,255,000 bu at the same date in 1889.

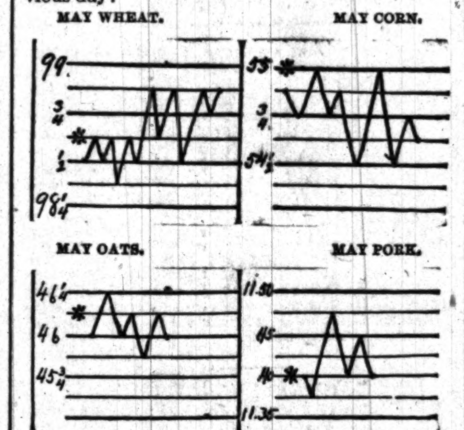
January flaxseed was changed to May at 10c premium for the long month, and there were a few changes of December to May at a recent spread of 12½c, though few traders showed a disposition to transfer contracts at that wide difference.

Bradstreet's report showing a decrease in the available stocks of wheat east of the Rockies of 107,000 bu, when an increase of 350,000 bu was looked for, was considered a strong bull feature and wheat advanced from 98⅜c to 98⅝c on it. Corn decreased 869,000 bu and oats 326,000 bu.

The gradual falling off in the receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth strengthens the belief that the spring wheat movement is declining. Minneapolis says that farmers' deliveries show a decrease and predicts that millers at that point will yet have to come to Chicago for their wheat.

The Kansas State crop report makes the wheat acreage 756,000 larger than last year and states that the wheat is in fine condition, though there was some damage by the Hessian fly in the Eastern part of the State. The increase in acreage had no effect on the market here, but some New York longs sold out on it and eased off the market.

The following diagrams indicate the fluctuations of May wheat, corn, oats, and pork Dec. 10. The stars indicate the closing prices of the previous day:



THE MARKETS.

There was a material brightening up among the wheat traders yesterday. There was no single feature that was strong enough to work this change, and nobody seemed able to explain just why it was so. But it was observable just the same. Early advices from the other side indicated a firm feeling abroad, and while the stock market was not especially strong it was not decidedly weak. The much talked of gold shipments from England, the funds transferred from the Treasury to the New York banks, the low rate for money in the East, and the Atlantic seaboard clearances of wheat and flour equal to 260,000 bu wheat were the early features that encouraged the bulls. *Bradstreet's* report showing a decrease in the stocks of wheat east of the Rockies where an increase was looked for had a marked bullish effect on the price, and much of the Northwestern news was favorable. On the other hand, the bears pointed to the fact that there was more or less talk of financial troubles in London, that the advance of the discount rate of the Bank of England was almost a certainty, and that there is the comparatively small short interest in the local market. Receipts, too, were larger than the estimates and stocks they held did not show the buoyancy they would do if the situation was really a healthy one. Logan, Baldwin-Farnum, Milmine, Poole, Schwartz, Gifford, and Pardridge were the persistent sellers of the session. Dunham, Linn, Mitchell, Kammerer, Helmholz, Brosseau, Boyden, Norton-Worthington, and Fowler-Sterling were the buyers. Hutchinson was a buyer early, but seemed inclined to fill the crowd up whenever the price reached 98⅝c. Baxter and Lamson sold early, but turned buyers afterward. Edwards bought early, but went over to the selling side when the market failed to show a sharp advance. There was a fair milling demand for choice grades of winter wheat. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 90½c for No. 2 red and 89¼@90½c for No. 2 spring. Free on board lots of No. 3 red winter sold at 86@89c and No. 3 spring at 83@90c.

Oats for May delivery opened and closed a shade lower, at 46c, touching the split below and selling as high as 46⅛@46¼c. The market was nearly at a standstill, with no outside business of consequence and weak chiefly through lack of support. Near months were nearly lifeless, December selling at 43c, or 3c under May. The receipts and cash offerings were moderately large, the demand not urgent, and trade quiet, but no change in prices occurred. Free on board lots sold at 41@42c for No. 3 mixed, 42½@44c for do white, and 44⅛@46c for No. 2 white.

With receipts larger than anticipated and the chief support coming from Hutchinson alone corn was not relatively so strong as wheat. However, there was no marked decline, but the range was a narrow one and business rather restricted. The small stocks of the contract grade in the city deterred bears from raiding the market, and New York cash corn was selling at 4c over May prices. There was a fair demand here for corn for export. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 52@52½c for No. 2, 49c for No. 3 yellow, and 52¾c for No. 2 yellow. Sample sales were at 48@50c for new and old No. 4 mixed and 48⅜@51c for No. 3 and No. 3 yellow.

Rye was dull, but practically steady, with shippers wanting a few cars and taking the best of the sample offerings at 68¾@69c for No. 2, a few cars No. 2 regular selling at a lately established figure of 68c, with December nominally that. For May 73c was paid, this being ½c advance, while January was steady at 69c bid. Barley was dragging and about 2c lower than at the opening of the week, with occasional sales of choice and bright malting grades at nearly steady figures. The demand was not urgent and buyers were disposed to secure liberal price concessions or else hold entirely aloof. Most of the moderate supply was eventually disposed of. Free on board sales were at 58@70c for No. 3, and 50@62c for No. 4. Total about 64 cars.

Provisions opened rather quiet, and the market was easy. Hog receipts were fair and the yard market was moderately active, with prices favoring buyers. Receipts of hogs at six points were 7,000 less than the same day last year. Ryan and Beazley were free sellers of ribs. Baxter and the packing companies were buyers. The Anglo-American was a seller of lard. Logan of pork. January pork opened at $10.40, touched $10.50, and closed at $10.42½. May pork opened at $11.30, sold up to $11.47½, and closed at $11.40@11.42½. Cash lots were quoted at $10.25@10.37½ for new. January lard sold at $5.85@5.90, and closed at $5.87½. May lard sold at $6.45@6.50, and closed at $6.45@6.47½. Cash lots were quoted at $5.82½@5.75. January ribs sold at $5.17½@5.22½, and closed at $5.20@5.22½. May ribs sold at $5.80@5.82½, and closed at the range. Cash lots were $5.00@5.05. Cash sales included 2,000 tcs new lard at $5.72½@5.75.

The flour market was quiet. Buyers are less anxious to make purchases as long as wheat remains unsettled. At the same time sellers are unwilling to make concessions, and are holding on in anticipation of higher prices. Minneapolis reported that there was a good demand there for flour for export. There was talk of a sale of 100 cars on export account, but it could not be verified.

Millstuffs were in good demand and fully steady. Bran sold at $15.00@16.25, and middlings at $15.00@18.25.

Flaxseed was quiet, though less dull than on the previous day, with prices closing ½c lower, at $1.20 for No. 1 cash after touching $1.20½ early; the feeling finally was one of heaviness and neglect, with $1.17 paid for rejected, and $1.00 for no grade. May sold in a regular way at $1.33 to $1.32½, and new business in futures was otherwise absent. Timothy seed was dull, with prices not quotably altered, March again selling sparingly at $1.32, this placing prime at $1.21@1.22. The few cars cash seed sold at $1.00@1.25 for poor to high grade, with no competitive inquiry. Clover-seed was neglected on the basis of $4.00@4.10 for prime cash, with common to good selling sparingly at $3.25@3.75. A car of buckwheat sold free on board at 53c.

There were few signs of real activity in the wholesale markets for such lines of farm produce as are handled on South Water street, with fine dressed turkeys in perhaps as good request as anything; the market for live fowls is practically at an end, yet in spite of this oft advertised fact country shippers continue to flood the street with all kinds, and as a consequence some consignments which were received last week had not been moved after three days had elapsed. Eggs were in fair favor, though not active, and dairy products were steady, the favorite shapes of cheese ruling firm. Fruits and vegetables were in the usual request, with a liberal distribution of bright oranges for the coming holiday trade.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Tuesday.	Range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.				
December	$ 89⅝	$ 89¾@	90⅛	$ 90
January	91⅝	91⅝@	91⅞	91⅞
May	98⅝	98⅜@	99	98⅞
CORN.				
December	$ 52⅛	$ 52⅛@	52⅝	$ 52⅜
January	52	51⅞@	51⅞	51⅞
May	54⅝	54⅜@	55	54⅝
OATS.				
December	$ 43⅛	$ 43 @	....	$ 43
May	46⅛	45⅞@	46⅛	46
MESS PORK.				
January	$10.40	$10.40 @	10.50	$10.42½
May	11.37½	11.37½@	11.47½	11.40
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
January	5.87½	5.85 @	5.90	5.87½
May	6.47½	6.45 @	6.50	6.45
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.				
December	$ 4.87½	$ 4.87½@	4.90	$ 4.87½
January	5.20	5.17½@	5.22½	5.20
May	5.80	5.80 @	5.82½	5.80

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	Dec.	Jan.	May.
No. 2 wheat	$ 78⅜	$	$ 83¾
No. 2 corn	32⅝	31¼	33⅜
No. 2 oats	20¾	20⅜	22⅞
Mess pork	....	9.35	9.72½
Lard	....	5.90	6.10
Short ribs	....	4.75	4.97½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Tuesday by car-loads:

	Contr'ct grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Tot'l.
Winter wheat	16	2	1	19
Spring wheat	47	45	7	99
Corn	63	161	31	255
Oats	64	88	1	153
Rye	9	1	....	10
Barley	1	58	53	112
Total	200	355	93	648

Inspected out: 13,794 bu wheat, 10,908 bu corn, 7,438 bu rye, and 8,076 bu barley. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 117 cars wheat, 142 cars corn, 140 cars oats, and 35,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1890.	1889.	SHIPMENTS. 1890.	1889.
Flour, brls	33,867	11,411	20,828	18,520
Wheat, bu	57,081	83,801	14,796	40,819
Corn, bu	112,893	239,681	61,461	244,986
Oats, bu	185,514	155,405	127,827	126,916
Rye, bu	16,020	14,983	7,694	9,744
Barley, bu	75,490	72,214	33,734	44,648
T. seed, lbs	139,752		25,847	
C. seed, lbs	82,181	208,195		195,346
Other seeds, lbs	52		60,830	
F. seed, bu	17,962	15,487	6,043	44,610
B. corn, lbs	173,150	134,089	84,450	112,373
Cheese, lbs	328,570	239,000	307,130	152,060
Butter, lbs	281,496	341,139	264,103	451,558
Eggs, cases	995	2,342	1,853	2,591
Hides, lbs	531,427	453,015	250,150	946,190
Wool, lbs	21,335	42,055	69,882	54,301

The receipts and shipments of wheat at the points given were as follows on the dates named:

POINTS.	RECEIPTS, BU. Dec. 10.	Dec. 9.	SHIPMENTS, BU. Dec. 10.	Dec. 9.
Western.				
Chicago	57,081	75,956	14,796	15,918
Milwaukee	69,950	19,836	8,916	....
St. Louis	11,000	17,000	39,000	14,000
Toledo	2,457	1,998	2,667	2,152
Detroit	4,868	1,667	524	....
Peoria	5,500	2,000	....	500
Minneapolis	243,540	222,630	78,740	76,200
Duluth	125,770	64,466	....	1,485
Total	520,166	405,491	144,643	110,655
Eastern.				
New York	67,800	38,632	97,338	48,466
Philadelphia	6,029	2,169	547	5,420
Baltimore	2,690	1,912	40,000	....
Total	76,519	42,713	137,885	53,886
Grand total	596,685	448,204	282,528	164,541
Same days 1889	569,309	601,387	172,253	208,241

The following were reported on passage to the United Kingdom on the dates named:

	Dec. 6, 1890.	Nov. 29, 1890.	Dec. 7, 1889.
Wheat and flour, qrs	2,320,000	2,280,000	1,990,000
Corn, qrs	450,000	430,000	430,000

Also the following on passage to the Continent of Europe:

	Dec. 6, 1890.	Nov. 29, 1890.	Dec. 7, 1889.
Wheat, qrs	650,000	530,000	430,000
Corn, qrs	130,000	120,000	200,000

GENERAL MARKETS.

BUTTER—The shipping demand was reported light, but there was a fair inquiry on local account, chiefly in a small way; prices ruled steady as follows: Fancy separator goods, 27½@28½c; fine, 25@26c; fair to good, 22@24c; fancy dairies, 22@23c; medium to good, 18@22c; roll butter, 14@16½c; packing stock, fresh, 10@12c; old, 6@8c.

CHEESE—With the exception of cheddars, which sold rather slowly, there was a fair outward movement of fine full creams and prices were unchanged: Strictly choice full cream twins, 9¾@10c per lb; do cheddars, 9¼@9½c; do Young Americas, 10¼@10½c; full cream goods, though slightly less desirable, sell at a fractional discount from above; pound skims, 7½@8c; hard skims, 3½@6c; brick cheese, 11@12c.

EGGS—A quiet trade was noted, with prices steady at 24@25c for strictly fresh laid and 16½@19c for icehouse stock, according to condition.

GAME—The receipts were larger and the weather too warm, with prices tending to easiness. Good to choice mallard ducks, $3.00@3.75 per doz; teals $1.75@2.50; small ducks, $1.25@1.50; prairie chickens, $3.75@4.75; partridges, $5.00@6.00; jacksnipe, $1.25@1.50; plover, $1.00@1.25; quail, $1.25@1.50; rabbits, $1.00@1.25; venison saddles, 10@11c per lb.

GREEN FRUITS—Sound and attractive lots of winter apples were firmly held but slow, grapes were in fair request and steady, and other fruits not essentially changed, oranges selling well. Good to choice or fancy apples, $3.50@5.50 per brl, and common stock $2.00@2.75; bananas, 75c@$1.75 per bunch; Concord grapes in 10-lb baskets, 33@38c; Messina lemons, $4.00@5.00 per case; Florida oranges, $3.75@4.25 per case; cranberries—Wisconsin bell and cherry, $8.00@8.50 per brl; bell and bugle, $9.00@10.00; Cape Cod, $11.00@12.00. California fruits—Pears, $3.00@3.50 per box of about 40 lbs; Muscat grapes in cases of eight baskets, $3.50@4.50; Tokay do, $3.75@5.00; cocoanuts, $4.25 per 100.

HAY—No price change occurred, with coarse and poor hay dull at weak prices. Sales were: On track—1 car No. 1 timothy at $9.50, 21 cars upland prairie at $7.25@10.00. Receipts, 607 tons; shipments, 72 tons.

HIDES—Were quiet, with quotations repeated: No. 1 light and heavy green salted, 5c per lb; No. 2 do, 3½c; No. 1 calfskins, 7½c; No. 2 do, 5½c; deacons, each, 25@30c.

OILS—The usual trade was recorded, with prices unchanged, turpentine ruling steady at the recent slight decline. Standard white carbon, 110 deg., 8¼c; water white, 150 deg., 9c; prime, 175 deg., 10½c; Eocene, 11½c; Kenejene, 12c; Elaine, 15½c; gasoline, 74 deg., 9½c; benzine, 7½c; linseed, raw, 53c, and boiled, 56c; turpentine, 44c; extra lard oil, 50c; No. 1 lard oil, 36c; No. 2 do, 34c; whale oil, 50c, and W. B. sperm, 90c; cooking oil, 38@40c.

POTATOES—The receipts were not large, but the demand was likewise only moderate, and the market was quiet and practically steady; a few consignments were good enough to command outside quotations, but in the main quotations were at medium figures. Fair to choice Burbanks, 90@92c per bu on track; Rose and Beauty of Hebron, 85@90c; common and mixed lots, 70@82c. Sweet potatoes—Eastern grown, $3.50@4.25 per brl; Illinois stock, $2.50@3.50.

POULTRY—The market was irregular, with live poultry dull and neglected at low figures. Choice dressed lots, especially hen turkeys, were in fair request and steady, and other kinds rather slow at the quotations: Choice to fancy dry-picked hen turkeys, 10@11c per lb; gobblers and mixed lots, 8@10c; choice to fancy dry-picked chickens, 7@8c; old hens and mixed lots, 7@8c; roosters, 5@6c; dressed ducks, 8@10c; dressed geese, 7½@9½c; live fowls at a discount of 2@3c; full feathered live geese quotable at $5.00@5.50 per doz.

VEGETABLES—Supplies of most varieties were fair but not excessive and the market averaged steady. Beets, $1.75@2.00 per brl; cabbages, $4.50@6.00 per 100; cauliflower, 75c@$1.25 per doz; choice home-grown celery, 15@30c per doz and Michigan at a discount; head lettuce, $2.00@4.00 per brl; red onions, $3.00@3.50 per brl, and yellow do, $2.75@3.25; spinach, 25@50c per box; Hubbard squash, 75c@$1.25 per doz; rutabagas, 20@25c per bu in car-lots; white turnips, $1.00@1.25 per brl.

WHISKY—The market was steady on the basis of $1.14.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Following is a statement of the movement of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparative figures:

Date.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Dec. 8	22,516	719	20,576	9,004
Tuesday, Dec. 9	8,246	394	23,738	10,831
Wednesday, Dec. 10	15,000	300	34,000	13,000
Week thus far	45,762	1,413	78,314	32,835
Same period last week	49,730	1,527	142,250	30,277
Shipments—				
Monday, Dec. 8	3,519	121	5,799	1,653
Tuesday, Dec. 9	3,140	216	5,266	2,238
Wednesday, Dec. 10	4,500	300	6,000	4,000
Week thus far	11,159	637	17,065	7,891
Same period last week	11,207	508	15,921	9,777

Today's receipts are estimated at 40,000 hogs, 16,000 cattle, and 9,000 sheep.

CATTLE—The market was generally lower. A few loads of Christmas beeves sold at very high prices—$5.85, $6.00, and $6.15—but they were better than any cattle received here this season. The outside price was paid for a load of 1,713-lb Polled Angus steers. Outside of the few holiday beeves the market was 5@10c lower than Tuesday, and at the close quite a number remained unsold; native beef steers sold at $2.80@5.15, bulk at $3.50@4.45. Only one or two lots of Texas cattle were received. Native cows were very dull and lower. Most of the 800 and 950-lb cows sold at $1.25@2.10. Stock cattle sold at $1.90@2.90, bulk at $2.40@2.80. Revised quotations:

Christmas beeves	$5.20@6.15
Extra beeves, 1,400@1,800 lbs	4.85@5.10
Good to fancy, 1,200@1,600-lb steers	3.75@4.80
Poor to medium steers	2.65@3.70
Native cows	1.00@2.50
Stockers and feeders	2.00@3.00
Veal calves	3.00@4.75
Texas steers	2.20@3.00
Texas cows	1.40@2.10

HOGS—Receipts, the first half of the week 78,300, exhibit 64,000 decrease compared with the first half of last. The quality was fair but poorer than Tuesday. The supply was largely of light and medium weights. The market was steady at Tuesday's quotations. About 7,000 remained unsold. Heavy sold at $3.40@3.85, mixed at $3.35@3.70, light at $3.20@3.60, and pigs at $2.00@3.30. Heavy sold principally at $3.55@3.70, and light largely at $3.40@3.50.

SHEEP—The run of sheep and lambs was heavy, and at the close fully a third of the fresh receipts remained unsold. Prices ruled weak, and generally about 10@15c lower. The quality of the offerings was rather poor. Lambs averaging 64@96 lbs sold at $3.40@5.65. Native sheep averaging 72@120 lbs sold at $3.50@4.90, with a few 130@140-lb Christmas sheep at $5.15@5.40. Westerns averaging 91@128 lbs sold at $3.60@4.70, with a car-load averaging 111 lbs at $4.80.

OTHER MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 10.—BEEVES—Receipts, 2,827 head, including 61 cars for sale. Market steady. Native steers, $3.75@5.05; bulls and cows, $2.20@3.25. Dressed beef steady at 6¾@7½c per lb. Shipments today, 710 beeves and 4,500 quarters of beef. Tomorrow, 165 beeves.
CALVES—Receipts, 584 head. Market steady. Veals, $5.00@7.50; grassers, $2.12½@2.37½; Westerns, $2.40@3.25.
SHEEP—Receipts, 5,659 head. Sheep, firm; lambs, steady. Sheep, $4.00@5.50; lambs, $5.00@6.50. Dressed mutton firm at 7½@9c; dressed lambs steady at 8½@10c.
HOGS—Receipts, 9,709 head. Nominally steady at $3.40@4.00.
Omaha, Neb., Dec. 10.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,800. The market was slow and weak on beeves, and on best butcher stock poor. Butcher stock lower. Feeders steady. Fancy 1,100-lb to 1,600-lb steers, of which there are some fine Christmas Herefords, are quoted $4.50@5.50; prime 1,200@1,475-lb steers at $3.90@4.60; fair to good 1,050@1,350-lb steers, $2.85@3.90.
HOGS—Receipts, 7,600. The market was moderately and 5c lower. Range, $2.80@3.60; bulk, $3.35@3.55; pigs, $1.75@2.80; light, $2.80@3.30; heavy, $3.30@3.60; mixed, $3.40@3.55.
SHEEP—Receipts, 183. The market was steady. Natives, $2.30@4.50; Westerns, $2.00@4.15.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 10.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,800 head; shipments, 700 head; market lower; one choice bunch sold at $6.50; good to fancy native steers, $4.40@5.10; fair to good native steers, $3.80@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.20; Texans and Indians, $2.25@3.40.
HOGS—Receipts, 7,390; shipments, 3,200; market easier; fair to choice heavy, $3.50@3.70; mixed grades, $3.10@3.50; light fair to best, $3.20@3.35.
SHEEP—Receipts, 700 head; shipments none; market steady; good to choice, $4.00@5.10.
Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 10.—CATTLE—Receipts, 5,860 head; shipments, 3,450 head; market weak, 10c lower; steers, $3.40@4.60; fancy Christmas cattle, $5.00@5.35; cows, $2.00@3.00; stockers and feeders, $1.30@3.25.
HOGS—Receipts, 9,530 head; shipments, 160 head; market 5@10c lower; bulk, $3.25@3.50; all grades, $3.00@3.60.
SHEEP—Receipts, 1,730 head; shipments none; market steady and unchanged.
Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 10.—HOGS—Receipts, 4,500; best steady; common, 5c lower, $3.00@3.55.
CATTLE—Receipts, 1,000; the market was active, with yesterday's quotations.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Liverpool, Dec. 10.—PROVISIONS—Close: Pork—Holders offer freely; prime mess Eastern dull at 53s 9d; do Western dull at 46s 3d. Lard—Holders offer moderately; spot and December steady at 30s 9d; January and February steady at 31s 6d.
BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Holders offer moderately; new No. 2 winter steady at 7s 4½d; do spring steady at 7s 7d. Flour—Holders offer moderately; extra No. 1 spring firm at 10s 6d. Corn—Holders offer moderately; spot steady; December, 5s 4½d, steady; January steady at 5s 5½d; January new steady at 5s 2½d.
COTTON—Spot in good demand; middling, 5 3-16d. Sales, 12,000 bales, of which 1,500 were for speculation and export, and included 9,700 American. Futures closed quiet but steady; American middling, l. m. c., December, 5 10-64@5 11-64d; December and January, 5 10-64@5 11-64d; January and February, 5 13-64@5 14-64d; February and March, 5 15-64d, buyers; March and April, 5 19-64d, buyers; April and May, 5 21-64@5 22-64d; May and June, 5 24-64d, buyers; June and July, 5 26-64d, value; July and August, 5 28-64d, sellers.
New York, Dec. 10.—[Special.]—COTTON—There was a moderate business at somewhat irregular prices. December declined 4 points. Later options advanced 4 to 5 points, but lost the improvement in the case of January and February, which fell 1 to 2 points below the final prices of yesterday, while the net advance in later options was reduced to 1 point. Liverpool was at one time 3 points higher, but closed at some reaction, leaving the net advance for the day 2 points, closing quiet and steady after sales of 12,000 bales. The receipts at the ports today were 25,502 bales, against 26,351 this day last week and 40,182 this day last year; thus far this week, 166,559 bales, against 168,638 thus far last week. Options closed quiet and steady after sales of 64,900 bales.
WHEAT—Was ⅛@¼c higher, with a small business. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.03⅝@1.04. Option sales, 1,480,000 bu.
CORN—Was slightly higher on the spot and for December, but later deliveries were a shade easier, while trade today both on the spot and in options was small. Cash sales 40,000 bu, including 8,000 for export. No. 2 mixed was sold at 64½c in store and elevator, 65¾@66c afloat, and sample in car-lots at 65c. Option sales, 680,000 bu.
OATS—Were weak for white, but rather firmer on mixed. Cash sales, 80,000 bu. No. 2 white, 51½@51¾c.
COFFEE—Was still very dull and 10 to 15 points lower on some months, though December advanced 5 points. Some options showed little or no changes. The receipts at Rio today were 60,000 bags, against 5,000 this day last year, and at Santos 11,000 bags, against 8,000 this day last year. The stock of Brazil in New York today was 178,054 bags. Rio on the spot was dull and lower at 17¾. Options closed steady after sales of 16,000 bags.
BUTTER—Best creamery, 28@30c.
CHEESE—Fancy state, 9½@9¾c.
EGGS—21½@30c.
SUGAR—Raw quiet but steady. Fair refining, 4⅞c; centrifugal, 96 test, 5 5-16c. No sales. Refined quiet and unchanged.
FLOUR—Receipts, 32,117 pkgs; exports, 6,307 brls, 7,937 sacks; steady, moderately active; sales, 19,150 brls.
DRY GOODS—Business in dry goods continued moderate, but with improved tendencies and outlook. There seems to be more confidence in spite of new failures, the prospect for easy money in the course of a week having a beneficial effect. There were some good transactions in fine brown cottons, four-yard sheetings, printed challies, satines, lawns, and woolen overcoatings. The tone of the market remains steady and prices unchanged.
Duluth, Minn., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—WHEAT—Opened unchanged and with a strong feeling. The market ruled dull, May wheat being the favorite. It sold in small lots, advancing ½c, which it soon lost, but recovered it in the second hour of the session and maintained its advance steadily until the close. May trading was confined to No. 1 hard. Cash car lots opened late, the first deals being made in No. 1 Northern at yesterday's closing figures. Cash No. 1 hard car lots sold at an advance, opening late ½c up. Cash car lots No. 2 Northern sold about 11:20 a. m. at 77½c, being ½c off from yesterday's close. The Kansas crop report just out shows 756,000 acres in wheat, a somewhat larger number than last year. Nearly all outside news was of a bullish nature, except reports of small failures, and an uncertain report of depredations of the Hessian fly. The advance of all grades of wheat was general up to the close, which was at ½@1c over yesterday's figures.
Cash No. 1 hard car lots sold late at 89c and advanced ½c to the close with bids. Cash No. 1 Northern sold at 84c at the opening and advanced, under good demand, ½c at the close. Cash No. 2 car lots sold at 77½c and advanced, selling at 78c, closing at the same figure. December wheat ruled very dull, selling early at 89c. The close was at 89½c and 85c sellers.
January No. 1 hard wheat sold at 90½c in small lots and advanced 1c before the close, at 91½c bid.
May wheat ruled fairly active in No. 1 hard, the opening sale being at 99½c. A good demand prevailed with holders offering moderately. The highest price paid was 99⅞c. The close was $1. May No. 1 Northern closed without sales at 95c bid.
Closing prices were: No. 1 hard cash, 89½c; December, 89⅞c; January, 91½c; May, $1. No. 1 Northern cash, 84½c; December, 85c; May, 95c. No. 2 Northern, cash, 78c. Cars on track—Wheat, 99; flax, 2; last year, wheat, 80.
RECEIPTS—Wheat, 125,770 bu; flax, 1,151 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Oats, 2,411 bu.
INSPECTION—Cars No. 1 hard, 32; No. 1 Northern, 101; No. 2 Northern, 25; no grade, 1; rejected 1; No. 1 white winter, 2; total, 162 cars.
Boston, Mass., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—BUTTER—Western extra creamery, 25@27c; fancy well-known marks higher; firsts and extra firsts, 21@24c; extra imitation creamery, 21@22c; others, 12@20c; factory, choice, 18@20c; others, 8@16c; New York and Vermont extra creamery, 27@28c; extra firsts, 25@27c; New York and Vermont dairy, good to choice, 15@23c; low grades, 12@14c; east creamery, good to choice, 16@26c.
BUTTERINE—The market is steady, with the demand fair at 11½@12½c for solids, and 12½@13c for prints.
CHEESE—Northern choice, 10@10½c; Western choice, 9½@10c; lower grades as to quality; sage, 10½@11c.
EGGS—Eastern extras, 30@32c; fancy near-by stock, higher; firsts, 25@28c, extra Vermont and New Hampshire, 30@32c; Nova Scotia and New Brunswick firsts, 28c; Prince Edward Island firsts, 28c; Western firsts, 27@28c; Michigan choice, 29@30c; Canadian choice, 27c; choice held stock, 20@24c; limed, 20@22c.
CORN—Dull; high mixed, 65½@66c; steamer yellow, 65@66c; steamer, 64@65c; good no grade, 61@63½c, with off lots down as to quality.
OATS—Quiet; shipping prices steady at 54@55c for No. 2 white and 55½@56½c for clipped; fancy at 56½@57½c; clipped at 55½@57c for track lots; No. 2 white, 54@54½c for track and elevator lots; No. 3 white, 53@53½c for track lots; low grades, nominal, 50@52c.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 10.—GRAIN—Wheat—The market opened steady at yesterday's close, declined, and was irregular but weak, recovered, and continued firm to the close, which was at the highest point of the day and ½c for May above yesterday's latest figures; No. 2 cash, 90@90⅜c; May, 98c; July, 87⅛c. Corn—The opening was at the same figures as yesterday; close with a light demand. Directly after the opening the market weakened and continued weak for some time. Later there was a recovery, followed by a decline, and the close was at a loss of ⅛c as compared with yesterday's close; No. 2 cash, 52½c; May, 52⅜c; July, 54c.
PROVISIONS—The market was very quiet but steadier in tone. There were some Southern orders, but as there was no boat most of them remained unfilled. Pork, $10.20@10.50. Lard, $5.45. Dry salt meats—Boxed shoulders, 25 to 30 days $4.25; longs and ribs, $5.25@5.30; clear, do, $5.40@5.45. Bacon—Boxed shoulders $5.00; longs and ribs, $5.87½@5.90; clear, $6.00@6.05.
RECEIPTS—Wheat, 10,000 bu; corn, 19,000 bu; oats 31,000 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 16,000 bu; oats, 42,000 bu.
Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 10.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard dull at $1.06⅜; No. 1 Northern, $1.01⅝; No. 2 red, $1.01.
RECEIPTS—Corn, 75,000 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 50,000 bu; corn, 20,000 bu.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., DEC. 10.—[SPECIAL.]—Licenses to incorporate new companies were issued today by the Secretary of State as follows:

The Lytle Spring company, at Aurora; capital stock, $100,000; for the manufacture of spiral springs; incorporators, J. O. Curry, George Meredith, and E. S. Hobbs.

Smith & Barnes Piano company, at Chicago; capital stock, $150,000; for the manufacture of pianos, musical instruments, and merchandise; incorporators, C. A. Smith, G. K. Barnes, and James Goggin.

The Idalia Social Club, at Chicago; without capital stock; for social intercourse; incorporators, A. W. Keller, P. I. Zaubel, R. B. Kuhlman, Max Ziegenhagen, and William Passon.

F. & H. Smith & Co., at Pekin; capital stock, $200,000; for the establishment and operation of one or more manufactories of vehicles, agricultural, and other implements and machinery; incorporators, Habbe Velde, Otto Weber, and Jacob Roelfs.

Pekin Plow company, at Pekin; capital stock, $100,000; for the establishment and operation of one or more manufactories of plows and other implements and machinery; incorporators, Henry Troebe, William Don Maus, and D. C. Smith.

Lewiston Driving Park Association, at Lewiston; capital stock, $1,000; to operate a driving park and

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

hold racing meetings; incorporators, Lucien Gray, R. E. Griffith, and Henry W. Phelps.

The Pope-Lockwood Implement company, at Quincy; capital stock, $40,000; for the manufacture of machinery, vehicles, and agricultural implements, and to deal in grass seeds; incorporators, J. W. Heitz, G. W. Earhart, and W. R. Lockwood Jr.

The East St. Louis Brewing company, at East St. Louis; capital stock, $100,000; for the manufacture of beer and ice; incorporators, M. J. Schott, O. G. Schott, and Louis Suppinger.

St. Louis Car Track Cleaner company, at East St. Louis; capital stock, $150,000; to own and control devices for cleaning car track. Incorporators, E. L. Chambers, Harry Goodwin, and F. C. Wolpert.

Certificates were filed to record the change of the name of the Universal Library Co., at Rockford, to Andrews & Lockwood, and to increase the capital stock of the Goodwillie-Paepcke company from $15,000 to $200,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY REAL estate for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record yesterday:

Clybourn av, 222 ft n of Sheffield, s w f, 25x110 ft, dated Sept. 4 (P. Rinderer to J. E. Schneider) $2,330
Ellis av, near Thirty-eighth st, w f, 33x212 ft, dated Aug. 28 (D. A. Stockton to V. C. Ellett) 14,500
Warren av, 54⅞ ft e of Homan, n f, 26x124½ ft, dated Dec. 8 (E. Vigneron to J. Oliver) 2,650
Racine av, n e cor of Cornelia st, s w f, 48x125 ft, dated Oct. 15 (C. F. Weber to N. J. Binz) 2,300
Cottage Grove av, 100 ft s of Eighty-ninth st, w f, 50x150 ft, dated Dec. 10 (M. Kirk to D. E. Bennett) 2,400
Diversey av, 233 ft e of Lake View av, s f, 23x139 ft, dated Dec. 9 (Dunlop Smith to S. P. McConnell) 14,375
Carpenter st, 197¼ ft s of Fifty-eighth st, w f, 25x124 ft, dated Dec. 4 (E. Ostland to W. W. Mackey) 4,300
Center av, s w cor of Sixty-ninth st, e f, 125x124 ft, dated Nov. 26 (J. A. King to Cohn & Kathje) 5,100
Fullerton av, 175 ft w of Clybourn, s f, 25 ft, dated Dec. 2 (G. Veeder to H. Holley) 2,000
Sixty-first st, 141 ft e of Halsted, n f, 92 ft to alley, dated Dec. 8 (P. H. Gaspard to Hanchett & Galley) 2,600
Seventy-sixth st, 82 ft e of Drexel av, n f, 50x125 ft, dated Dec. 8 (N. P. and P. J. Peterson to L. Cisvino) 1,800
Avers av, s e cor of Prince st, w f, 48x124 ft, dated Oct. 6 (F. J. Mackey to R. Sampson) 1,000
Winthrop av, n e cor of Lawrence, w f, 110x150 ft, dated Dec. 10 (G. M. Hoyt to F. Goetz) 4,675
West Kinzie st, n e cor of Green, s f, 45x116 ft, dated Sept. 29 (W. H. Stubbings to A. M. Forbes) 5,500
Greenwich st, 239 ft w of North Hoyne av, n f, 24x100 ft, dated Oct. 14 (T. J. Huntley to E. A. Bishop) 2,450
Walnut st, 50 ft w of Wood, n f, und ½ of 25x120 ft, dated Dec. 9 (E. W. Case to S. E. W. Martin) 1,350
Walnut st, s w cor of Wood, n f, und ½ of 50x120 ft, dated Dec. 9 (S. E. W. Martin to E. W. Case) 2,500
West Chicago av, 49 ft e of Lawndale, s f, 48x125 ft, dated Nov. 20 (W. H. Spankake to G. H. Grussing Jr.) 1,000
Gross av, 145 ft s of Bloomington av, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Dec. 8 (J. A. Mahan to A. Cohen) 1,300
Central Park av, s w cor of Sixty-seventh st, 20 acres, dated Dec. 4 (H. A. Haines to J. P. Bishop) 45,000
Byrne av, 97 ft n of Center, w f, 25x123 ft, dated Dec. 1 (D. Cutler et al. to J. M. Krueger) 1,000
Indiana av, near Fifty-second st, e f, 50x161 ft, dated Nov. 12 (W. V. Lawrence to G. Williams) 5,000
Lot 44 of Grossman's lots 2 and 3 of lots 3 and 4, Sec. 16, 38, 14, dated Oct. 22 (M. A. Hageman to L. J. Sauter) 2,800
Langley av, 96 ft n of Sixty-fourth st, w f, 24x122 ft, dated Nov. 10 (M. A. Battye to E. L. Wager) 1,337
Superior av, bet Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth sts, e f, 25x140 ft, dated Sept. 24 (S. M. Arnold to J. K. Riley) 2,800
Walnut st, 139 ft e of Sacramento av, n f, 50x150 ft, dated Oct. 21 (A. E. Flint to H. E. Rundell) 3,100
Honore st, s e cor of Seventieth, w f, 74x125 ft, dated Dec. 10 (M. S. and J. L. Billings to B. F. Gardner) 3,145
St. James-court, 350 ft e of North Clark st, s f, 50x146 ft, dated Nov. 28 (C. S. Johnson to C. J. Magee) 7,550
Same property, dated July 30 (T. W. Snell to same) 7,500
Fifty-ninth st, 100 ft e of West Fortieth, n f, 100x124 ft, with 50x124 ft in same sub, dated Oct. 1, 1889 (J. F. Eberhart to S. A. Judd) 1,350
Kendall st, bet Taylor and Birch, n w f, 24x100 ft, dated Oct. 1 (F. C. Clark to I. J. Crowley) 2,800
Cleveland av, 325 ft n of Blackhawk st, w f, 25x123½ ft, dated Dec. 10 (J. Letschke to J. Effenberger) 3,800
Almond st, 168 ft s of West Taylor, w f, 24x112 ft, dated July 8 (F. B. Clarke to M. Wilber) 2,500
Lots 17 to 20, Block 4, Vandersyde & Bartlett's add to Pullman, dated Nov. 26 (L. G. Bass to Aylin & Prentis) 1,300
Morris st, n e cor of Wright, s f, 24x124 ft, dated Sept. 1 (S. W. Cass to B. Collins) 1,325
Reade st, 50 ft s of One Hundred and Twelfth, w f, 150x125 ft, dated Dec. 6 (H. C. Hartman to E. E. Reed) 1,400
Six lots in Block 11, Miller's Irving Park addition, dated Nov. 24 (A. H. Hill to E. Best) 1,200
Lilac court, bet State st and Wabash av, and 81 ft s of Eighteenth st, e f, 36x25 ft, dated Dec. 8 (A. McCullough to South Side Rapid Transit railroad company) 16,000
Ellis av, 136½ ft n of Seventy-second st, 50x120 ft, dated Nov. 10 (M. Marks to H. M. Andrews) 1,200
Thirty-seventh court, 31 ft w of Gage st, n f, 150x147 ft, with 125x147 ft in same sub, dated Nov. 7 (W. Ridgely to A. E. Brown) 5,300
Honore st, n e cor of Seventy-fifth, w f, 40x166 ft, dated Dec. 9 (K. Brower to J. J. Despelder) 7,500
Lafayette st, 50 s of Seventy-first, w f, 50x121 ft, dated Dec. 9 (same to same) 6,400
La Salle st, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth, e f, 24⅞x121½ ft, dated Oct. 7 (W. H. Reid to S. S. Case) 2,300
Central blvd, 144 ft w of Albany av, s f, 24x150 ft, dated Dec. 10 (B. A. Baldwin to J. H. Slagle) 1,600
Watkins st, 125 ft e of California av, s f, 25x124½ ft, dated Nov. 20 (M. A. Parle to T. J. and L. F. Watkins) 1,800
State st, 140¾ ft n of Fourteenth, w f, 40x79½ ft, dated Dec. 5 (M. A. Ferry to H. T. Eames) 40,000
Armitage av, 50 ft e of Ballou st, n f, 75x150 ft, dated Dec. 21 (P. Stevens to R. Loring) 1,950
Macalester place, 215 ft e of Sibley st, s f, 20x140 ft, dated Nov. 25 (J. B. Gest to L. J. Mitchell) 5,500
Edgarton av, 125 ft n of Sixty-first st, w f, 113¾x150 ft, dated Nov. 6 (C. H. Bogue to C. A. Barker) 12,750
Lot 9, Weeks' sub, Blk 11, e ½, s e ¼, Sec. 18, 39, 14, dated Dec. 4 (H. T. Weeks to S. F. McSorley) 2,600
Lots 1 and 2, Gordon & Madderon's add to Pullman, dated Dec. 3 (A. Madderon to P. Carlson) 1,300
Hawthorne av, 30 ft s of Stewart, e f, 48 ft front, dated Dec. 9 (William H. Pritchett to A. L. Reid) 11,200
Vernon av, n w cor of Seventy-third st, e f, 49x123 ft, dated Nov. 18 (B. F. Holden to A. J. Montague) 2,200
The premises No. 124 West Twenty-first st, dated May 24 (J. Ledlacek to E. and V. Kolar) 3,800
14½ lots in Brainard's add to Burnham, dated Dec. 9 (J. F. Turner to Stratman & Miller) 11,000
Dickey st, 50 ft s of Seventy-seventh, e f, 50x133 ft, dated Dec. 1 (L. C. Fitch to F. B. Capen) 2,700
Belmont av, 124½ ft e of Southport, s f, 25x122 ft, dated Sept. 11 (J. Klose to E. Boverman) 2,000
Carpenter st, 147½ ft s of Fifty-eighth, w f, 25x124 ft, dated Dec. 5 (E. Ostlund to H. Bergquist) 3,300
Lot 19, Blk 7, N E ¼ N W ¼ Sec 21, 38, 14, dated Dec. 8 (J. Foresie to A. W. Barr) 3,300
Depuyster st, 25 ft w of Desplaines, s f, 50x118 ft, dated Dec. 5 (estate of William R. Glover to W. Kent) 10,000
5 lots in blk 5, Cole's part of w ½ of n e ¼, Sec. 5, 37, 14, dated Sept. 30 (E. R. Nourse to C. M. Rose) 1,500
Lots 12 to 15, blk 5, same, dated Sept. 3 (E. R. Nourse to D. L. Nourse) 1,250
Lots 25 to 31, blk 5, same, dated Sept. 30 (same to R. H. Smith) 1,800
Lytle st, 166 ft n of West Twelfth, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Dec. 10 (M. Ruck to R. Gautert) 4,300
Hasting st, 200 ft e of Hoyne av, n f, 25x124 ft, dated Dec. 2 (J. Haller to E. Menser) 2,250
Ellis av, s w cor of Seventy-seventh st, e f, 86¾x125 ft, dated June 6 (F. A. Luther to J. B. Jackson) 1,350
29 lots in Brainerd sub, w ½ s w ¼ sec 5, 37, 14, dated June 25 (C. H. Caldwell to J. F. Turner) 19,800
Halsted st, 46 ft s of Fifty-ninth, w f, 50x112 ft, dated Oct. 4 (A. Jernberg to M. M. McCradden) 3,250
Harrison st, 50 ft w of Forty-third, s f, 25x124 ft, dated Dec. 1 (H. Dyrenforth to E. W. Baldwin) 1,000
Evans av, s of Sixty-fourth st, e and w f, 168x122 ft, dated Oct. 20 (L. K. Walker to L. L. Sutherland) 8,400

OUTSIDE SALES.

West Harrison st, s e cor of Ridgeland av, 20 acres (ex railroad) dated Sept. 10 (T. Scully to E. T. Noonan) 47,500
Part of Secs. 23 and 26, 35, 14, dated Nov. 19 (J. Beiniger to William Voke) 9,224

NEW SUBDIVISIONS.

West Hammond, Indiana av, n w cor of Smith, 1,896 ft, by H. D. Reed et al.
West Forty-fourth st, n w cor of Augusta, Blks 5 and 6, by A. J. Graham.
Michigan av, near One Hundred and Seventh st, Lot 6, by D. P. De Young.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING BUILDING PERMITS WERE issued yesterday:
George T. Anner, two-story brick addition, No. 1346 Jackson st, to cost $2,300.
Thompson & Hanprick, two two-story brick flats, Nos. 52 and 54 Seminary av, to cost $6,000.
F. Coppendorf, two-story brick flats, No. 53 Jay st, to cost $3,500.
J. L. Backworth, seven two-story brick flats, Nos. 88 to 100 Sacramento av, to cost $16,000.
Thomas Foster, two-story brick dwelling, No. 1323 Fulton st, to cost $3,400.
H. Gross, one-story frame addition, Ninety-first and Exchange sts, to cost $2,000.
M. L. Timeus, two-story brick flats, No. 3342 Fisk st, to cost $2,000.
E. O. Lange, two-story brick flats, Nos. 6307 and 6309 South Halsted st, to cost $1,500.
The National Hollow-Brake Beam company, three-story brick addition to foundry, Nos. 4032 to 4036 School st, to cost $5,000.
William Volk, two-story frame flats, No. 710 Noble st, to cost $1,600.
J. Speare, five two-story brick dwellings, Boulevard Place, near Grand blvd, to cost $15,000.
A. F. Sheeman, three-story brick store and flats, Nos. 271 and 273 West Van Buren st, to cost $20,000.

LEGAL NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE—
The copartnership heretofore existing between Charles A. Sawyer and Thomas W. McFarland under the firm name of Sawyer & McFarland, doing a general real estate business at Room 5, 125 Dearborn-st., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.
CHARLES A. SAWYER.
THOS. W. McFARLAND.
Charles A. Sawyer will continue in same line of business at above address.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
We, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of McFarland Bros., for the transaction of a general real estate and brokerage business at Room 5, 125 Dearborn-st., temporarily.
THOS. W. McFARLAND.
JOHN McFARLAND.
Chicago, Nov. 15, 1890.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
THE EASTON ELECTRIC COMPANY of New York has discontinued its Chicago office in the Royal Insurance Building, formerly managed by Mr. J. H. Reid. Mr. J. H. Reid is no longer in the employ of the Easton Electric Company or identified with it in any way, and the company will not be responsible for any engagements or contracts entered into by Mr. Reid in the name of the Easton Electrical Company, or in his own name as an agent or manager of the company.
EASTON ELECTRIC COMPANY,
WILLIAM D. PERRY,
Vice-President.

PATENTS.
PATENTS, CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS OBTAINed. CHAS. C. TILLMAN, 78, 161 La Salle, Chicago.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A YELLOW MASTIFF; A LIBERAL reward will be paid if returned to 243 Oakwood-blvd.

LOST—DOG: BLACK AND WHITE TERRIER pup; female; 5 months old; name Ginty. Return to 15 E. 40th-st. for reward.

LOST—ON DEC. 8, A CAMEO LOCKET, WHITE ground, with brown head. Finder will be suitably rewarded by addressing Q 156, Tribune office.

LOST—ONE NEW SEALSKIN GLOVE ON RANdolph or Clark-st.; reward for return to 193 Dearborn-av. or 48 La Salle-st.

LOST—BLANKET ON INDIANA-AV., BETWEEN Thirty-first and Fortieth-st. Reward, $5. Well's Livery, 17 Eighteenth-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WANTED—TO KNOW THE PRESent address of Patrick Fullen, formerly of Union League Club; also City Hotel, Chicago; when last heard of was in Salt Lake City, Utah. Any information as to his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his mother at 3631 Armour-av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—I DESIRE A PERSONAL INTERview with all persons who have lost money in Chicago gambling houses. Call between 12 and 2 o'clock. MATT W. PINKERTON, 204 Clark-st., Room 5.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—Beware of glittering frauds; they make a display of false goods with prices attached and trust to the victims' credulity to rob them. Don't be defrauded by humbug stores; they sell stable articles at cost, but swindle you on jewelry. Only jewelers know what is gold. Save your money and buy only from honest watchmakers. Ladies' solid 14k gold, handsomely engraved hunting-case, fitted with fine stem-wind Elgin movement, only $23.50. Gentlemen's fine gold-filled case, warranted 20 years, with Elgin stem-wind patent regulator, full-jeweled Elgin movement, only $17.75. American stem-wind watches in silverine cases, only $3.75. Nickel alarm-clocks, only 75 cents. If our goods were not as represented we could not appear here year after year.
RICHARD T. WALLACE & CO., 56 State-st., between Randolph and Lake.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS FOR CHRISTMAS gifts at importers' prices and trade terms. Examine my stock before purchasing.
GEO. E. MARSHALL, Diamond Importer, 110 and 112 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service; hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—UNION DETECTIVE SERVICE; best in the world; moderate charges. 125 South Clark-st. SUPT. LOBELL.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH FIRST-CLASS concern as bookkeeper, general office man, or private secretary; satisfactory references. Address Y 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT ACCOUNTANT now employed as traveling auditor, wants good position where traveling is not required. Address D 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, GRADUate from business college and two years' experience in wholesale house. Address W 169, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN-AMERIcan young man as assistant bookkeeper or shipping clerk in any mercantile business. Address Z 180, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 21 in an office; real estate preferred. Address Z 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED OFfice man as bookkeeper, bill, entry, shipping clerk, or correspondent; A1 references furnished. Address A J 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF FIFTEEN years' experience in office-work and management of a business; good references. Address X 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY GOOD bookkeeper; Chicago experience and references. Address Z 151, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER OF years' experience to work three days a week or will work three or four hours each day. Good references. Address Z 157, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND ACcountant; familiar with double entry and office detail work; 15 years' experience. Recommendations satisfactory. Address A E 24, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER DEsires work two or three hours every evening; position with law firm preferred. X 34, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BUSINESS-MEN promptly supplied—Suitable stenographers, temporarily or permanently. GEO. R. WHITE, Haymarket Theater Bldg.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CITY SALESMAN BY young man thoroughly well acquainted; have been calling on the retail grocers; best of references. Address X 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CITY SALESMAN BY young married man with eight years' experience with city and country trade; a specialty preferred; city references. Address Z 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF 45, with thorough business training and habits, and with 16 years' experience as traveling salesman among clothing and D. G. dealers, desires a position in the city; salary not less than $1,800. Address A J 8, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ARCHITECTURAL draughtsman and superintendent; experience 25 years. Address Z 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS MAchinist, to look after and keep in repair special machinery. R. S. P., 62 North Sangamon-st.

Designers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ARCHITECTURAL draughtsman. Address Z 150, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER SINGLE coachman; willing; good driver. City reference. Address Z 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, UNDERstands the care of horses and general work around gentleman's residence, also steam furnace, etc.; city or suburbs; A 1 references. Address Z 18, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; steady and honest and a good, careful driver. Address Z 154, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND general work; first-class driver and groom; good city reference. Address A E 23, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FLORIST OR ANYthing else by young Englishman, well educated, Latin, Greek, German, etc.; good knowledge of botany; willing, a hard worker, and good references. LOUIS BOSANQUET, Cordele, Ga.

SITUATION WANTED—A POSITION OF TRUST and honor. Will give gentleman as security worth $60,000 and upwards. Address Z 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—RAPID PENMAN DEsires copying to do evenings; charges reasonable; good references. Address Z 170, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN good firm to work; can give best of references. Address Z 156, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY, SOBER man; understands his business; extra best references. Address Z 161, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE IN private family. City references. Address 4009 Michigan-av. GEO. SMITH.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF 17 years; wishes to procure employment in an office; understands bookkeeping fairly, plain writer. Best of references; state terms. Z 158, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, EXperienced lady stenographer. References as to ability. State machine you have; can furnish one. Address Z 129, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY stenographer; some experience; salary not first consideration. Address Z 121, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; five years' city experience. Best of references. Address Z 47, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer who owns machine. Z 24, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, second work or general housework. Call 1713 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COOK, where my girl can be with me. 1057 Fulton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN, housekeeping, nurse, seamstress. 559 Madison-st., Flat A.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL IN private family; good references. Call at 3559 Cottage Grove-av., in store.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY FOUR GIRLS TO DO general housework. 3121 Cottage Grove-av.

Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—IN FAMILIES TO DO dressmaking or plain sewing. Address 247 Twenty-eighth-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE and refined lady as housekeeper or companion. Address M S 12, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—DOMESTIC HELP OF all kinds furnished monthly. MRS. DINSDALE, 73 W. Monroe-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT bookkeeper experienced in handling complicated accounts to assist in straightening out a set of books; probability of permanent employment if satisfactory. Address promptly, with reference, Z 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN THAT UNDERSTANDS bookkeeping and office work. Address Z 173, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, WHO IS ALSO A typewriter, with some capital, can address Z 26, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN STENOGRAPHER and Remington typewriter; must write good plain hand and be willing to assist in general office work. Address, stating age, experience, references, and salary expected, Z 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—RAPID REMINGTON OPERATOR, either sex, accustomed to take dictation on machine; must positively be expert; shorthand not necessary; salary $10. Address Z 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN REMINGTON stenographers, intelligent, experienced, rapid; out of city; expenses met; $50, $75. Z 27, Tribune.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENTLEMAN STEnographer and Rem. operator for position outside city. Address, with references, Z 43, Tribune.

Salesmen.

WANTED—A1 BUTTER AND CHEESE SALESman with $1,000 to take charge that department; $1,000 salary to right man. Address Z 25, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen.

WANTED—BY AN OLD-ESTABLISHED FIRM three first-class cigar salesmen; men who now hold good positions but contemplate making a change the 1st of January, or who are dissatisfied with present position, would do well to make application; positions permanent, with liberal salary; only men who can show a good record and furnish satisfactory references need apply; applications from amateurs or men without experience will not be considered; all applications confidential. Address M. N. & Co., Tribune office.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN VISITING the grocery trade to carry fine side line; pocket sample; big com'n. C. C. Book Co., South Bend, Ind.

Boys.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY; POSITION PERMAnent, with opportunity for promotion; Address Z 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN REAL ESTATE OFFICE, SMART boy about 17 years old; $4 per week. Address Z 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—SMART, RELIABLE BOY FOR GENeral office work; good penman and used to filing and copying letters; salary $4 per week. Address Z 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—SMART YOUTH AS OFFICE BOY and assistant bill clerk; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address Z 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—RETAIL AND WHOLESALE—A strong boy about 15; good habits and associates; $3.50 to $4.00. Address Z 176, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A LARGE HOUSE, A BRIGHT boy of 14 to 16 years; a good place for the right boy. Address Z 46, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—COMPETENT, RELIABLE MACHINist to represent Lloyd's Transmitter Company. Address Z 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—A NO. 1 PHOTOGRAPH FINISHER. F. W. GUERIN, 1137 Washington-av., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—20 COOPERS, GOOD PACKINGhouse, $3 per day; call for H. GOSS, Hotel Cleveland, 338 State-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A LIVE, ENERGETIC PARTY IN every place to introduce our goods; we have a new line that will sell at every house and agents can reap a harvest between now and the holidays; will pay a salary of $35 per month, if preferred, and furnish a team free. Address, at once, Standard Silver Ware Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO CARRY TRIBUNE route north of North-av.; those having light day work or attending school. Apply to M. C. EAMES, Room 4 Tribune Building.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTS TO LEARN water-coloring on photographs; any one taught in one hour free; $20 weekly; no canvassing; no glass used. I. B. SNELL, patentee, 184 North Clark-st.

WANTED—GOOD MAN TO TAKE ORDERS FOR suits and overcoats, club system; $18 weekly. Crescent Tailoring Co., Inter-Ocean Bldg.

WANTED—ADVERTISING MEN ON MOST ATtractive holiday specialty issued; men worth $100 weekly. "Tourist and Traveler," 260 S. Clark-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN TO ADVERTISE and work up trade for reliable firm; no books; liberal terms. Room 204, 269 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN ON SALARY OR COMmission. WASHER CO., 70, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED PACKER; GLASSware and similar goods; reliable and steady. Address Z 174, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS BARTENDER IN saloon. Must have experience; German preferred. Address 554 South Canal-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT DENTIST. INQUIRE at Room 24, No. 195 State-st.

WANTED—A BUSINESS-MAN CAPABLE OF handling agents. Call after 10 a. m. 308 Chicago Opera-House Building.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH SOME knowledge of draughting and who is correct at figures. Address X 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Stenographers.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHERS WRITING 75 TO 100 words per minute can obtain situations by registering at the Phonographic Offices, 30 and 34 Reaper Block, 97 Clark.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND A CHAMBERmaid for boarding-house; good wages. Apply at 86 Fourth-av. BARREAU.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 181 Bowen-av.

WANTED—33 ALDINE-SQUARE—A COMPETENT girl for general housework. References required.

WANTED—1475 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS Swedish girl for general housework in small family.

WANTED—NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family. Apply Room 1, 76 Monroe-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; references required. 3141 Prairie-av.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS; also neat second girl; small family; good wages. 5103 Hibbard-av.

WANTED—GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN GIRL for general housework in private family. Must have references. 399 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN COOK AND laundress. Good wages. 3158 Calumet-av.

WANTED—AT ONCE—COMPETENT SECOND girl in small family. 3166 Groveland-av.

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 4118 Lake-av.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS HOUSEkeeper for young couple; a good home to the right person. Apply at 167 Wabash-av.

Nurses.

WANTED—A NURSE-GIRL, 208 CASS-ST., FIRST bell.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY DESIRING TO TAKE course of shorthand and typewriting under reputable court and speech reporter, who will assist her to remunerative situation after completing. Inquire SHORTHAND REPORTER, 30 and 34 Reaper Block, 97 Clark.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LADY BUYER. Call after 1 p. m. 308 Chicago Opera-House Building.

WANTED—SEVERAL SMART YOUNG LADIES to introduce a novelty to gents; no books; salary and commission. Call after 10 o'clock a. m. 27 N. Clark-st., Room 2 Uhlich Block.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL. Superior instruction in shorthand, also in phrase writing and typewriting; full course, $40; dictation for all systems, with typewriting practice, $2 a week. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1029 Chicago Opera-House. E. F. WALLACE, Prin.

BOOKKEEPING, ARCHITECTURAL AND MEchanical drawing, and higher mathematics. L. H. JORDAN, 1029 Chicago Opera-House.

BEGIN ANY STUDY ANY DAY OR EVENING; low fees; individual instruction. Polytechnic, Madison and Fifth-av.

EDUCATED GENTLEMAN GIVES PRIVATE lessons at his room; classics, common branches. Address Z 13, Tribune office.

NEGLECTED EDUCATION—INSTRUCTION strictly private; English, French in all branches, Latin, mathematics; bookkeeping a specialty at the new English-French Academy, under the management of PROF. G. CHRISTIE, A. B., University of France, assisted by competent instructors.
Prepares pupils for colleges, high schools, teachers' examinations.
Terms moderate. Lessons given in pupils' residence. Apply at academy, 598 West Monroe-st., or at residence, 216 Ogden-av.

SHORTHAND—SEVENTEENTH YEAR—THE Chicago Athenæum maintains the most thorough school in the West; classes kept full; good demand for competent stenographers.

WEST SIDE BUSINESS COLLEGE, 276, 278, AND 280 West Madison-st. Nineteenth year. Day and evening sessions. FREDERICK F. JUDD, Principal.

YALE GRADUATE—TUTORING; MATHEMATics a specialty. Address Z 40, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL STOCK TO BORrowers and investors; our preferred stock is guaranteed to pay 12 per cent dividends; installment stock matures in six years; we have a paid up capital and are loaning to members three times the total of their contributions; liberal terms and cash commissions to agents. The U. S. Loan Syndicate, 310 Chicago Opera-House Building.

A—AGENTS—DROP ALL TRASH; $7 UP DAILY; circular free. T. JONES, 7 Murray-st., New York.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL DON HINE'S HAIR Tonic, in and out of the city. Don Hine Medicine Co., Tacoma Building.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR NEW PUBLICATION; liberal commission; inclose stamps. National Agency Co., Detroit, Mich.

GENERAL AGENTS SELLING THE PATENT ADjustable shoe are making from $3,000 to $5,000 per year, canvassers $4 to $7 per day; exclusive territory given. Address, with 2-cent stamp, Consolidated Adjustable Shoe Co., 42 Arcade Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

HOSPITALS.

LADIES' PRIVATE HOSPITAL BEFORE AND during confinement; all female complaints treated successfully; also babies adopted; strictly confidential. MRS. DR. SCHWARTZ, 279 W. Adams-st.

PRIVATE HOME FOR LADIES BEFORE AND during confinement; female complaints successfully treated; strictly confidential; reasonable terms; baby adopted. MRS. DR. ZARA, 1409 Wabash-av.

MEDICAL.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. BENNETT, 41 S. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

FRANCIS OSBALDESTON'S MASSAGE AND Swedish Movement Cure Institute, office, R. 28, 75 E. Madison-st.; school of instruction n. e. corner of Indiana-av. and Thirty-first-st.

MACHINERY.

ASSORTMENT OF 22 KINDS OF STEAM ENgines and boilers, 2 to 25 horse-power, stationary and marine; own manufacture; illustrated catalogue free. CHAS. P. WILLARD & CO., 236 Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—2D-HAND FREIGHT ELEvator of 3 ton capacity in good order. Address S 156, Tribune office.

ACCOUNTANTS.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR; WILL qualify as receiver or assignee. Best of references. G. L. MARCHAND, 112 Clark-st., Room 532.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—A FUCHS & LANG LITHOGRAPHing press with stones; in good order; will sell cheap. 705 W. Lake-st.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—ODELL DOUBLE CASE TYPEwriter for $8. Address Z 10, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—SEVEN RAILROADS.
Manufacturing, coalyard, and stoneyard sites on Pan-Handle road, Northern Pacific system (5 roads), and B. and O. Ry., north of 12th-st.; giving switches from an east road and a west road.
126 ft. on railroads by 486 ft. deep. Tel. 2731.
268 ft. on railroads by 627 ft. deep.
410 ft. on railroads by 486 ft. deep.
Will sell in smaller pieces, or lease for 99 years.
Also many other desirable locations. Owner.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE— FOR SALE.
A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.
HALSTED-ST., NEAR 32D, 2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK, WITH SALOON FIXTURES; WELL RENTED; LOT 25X150. PRICE $7,000.
WILLIAM A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 AND 158 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—
457 feet cor. 78th and Vernon-av., $25 per foot.
326 feet cor. 75th and Stony Island-av., $55 per foot.
295 feet cor. Langley-av. and 75th-st., $50 per foot.
18 acres on Stony Island and 90th-st., $2,500 per acre.
10 acres on South Park-av. and 88th-st., $3,300 per acre.
48 lots on the West Side, near the parks, for $250 each, worth at retail $450 each.
W. K. GORE, Room 304, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST. PROPERTY—If you want anything on above thoroughfare call and see us; we can quote you about everything that is for sale from 16th-st. south; some good bargains.
T. W. SLATTERY & CO., 121 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS. I have a few pieces of choice property that I will sell cheap to parties having the cash.
P. F. WOLFF, R. 611, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FOR CHOICE REAL ESTATE INvestments in all parts of city call on HEPER & MUELLER, 175 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TO MANUFACTURERS
With Free Switching.
Lots or acres directly on the Belt Ry., Stock-Yds., Ft. Wayne, E. Ill., Grand Trunk, C. & N. A., Atlantic & Wabash Railroads; within the old city limits; easy terms. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE; $2,800; $300 cash. 49, 204 Dearborn. PROUTY.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MAKE YOUR WIFE OR DAUGHTER a nice Christmas present of one of these choice lots:

South Park-av., cor. 84th	537 ft. (snap)	$20
Coles-av., cor. 77th-court	120 ft. (snap)	45
Bond-av., cor. 78th-st.	87 ft.	75
Rhodes-av., cor. 79th-st.	150 ft.	30
Vernon-av., cor. 70th-st.	250 ft.	50
Langley-av., cor. 64th-st.	100 ft.	50
Perry-av., cor. 76th	50 ft.	35
Perry-av., near 76th	50 ft.	25
Wentworth-av., cor. 76th	50 ft.	55
Ellis-av., cor. 65th	98 ft. (snap)	75
Emerald-av., near 75th	80 ft.	40
South Chicago-av., so. of 79th-st.	25 ft.	40
South Chicago-av., near 81st	50 ft.	35
Kingston-av., cor. 83d	125 ft.	16

EHLERT & CO., 175 Dearborn-st., R. 25.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—
$7,200—INDIANA-AV., near 36th-st., two-story and base., stone front, 10 room, modern dwelling; lot 20x125.
$7,500—INDIANA-AV., near 37th-st., two-story and base., stone front, 10 room, modern dwelling; lot 20x125.
$9,000—PRAIRIE-AV., near 36th-st., three-story, stone front, about 10 rooms; lot 17x125.
$7,500—VERNON-AV., near 33d-st., white stone front, 9 room house; lot 16¼x160.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—FURNISHED.
A very nice 3-story and basement brick house, with brick stable, on 28th-st., near Michigan-boulevard, all in perfect order; with the furniture, which is choice, or without.
Any one in want of a real good, comfortable home to go right into at a bargain apply to
C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—25X100 FEET ON 4TH-AV. AT $1,000 per foot.
Building on Monroe-st. on leased ground; $4,500; near La Salle-st.
Fine corner on 5th-av. to lease for 99 years.
Fine business corner to lease or sell on Fifth-av.; $1,000 per foot. Building and lot on Wabash-av., near Van Buren-st.; $185,000. Building and lot on Randolph-st.; $65,000.
B. A. ULRICH & SON, 90 Washington-st., second floor.

FOR SALE—
On Indiana-av., near 40th-st., 2-story and cellar brick, 9 rooms and all modern improvements; terms very easy; for $6,750.
On Oakenwald-av., near 44th-st., 2-story brick, 12 rooms and all modern improvements, lot 37x146, for $10,500.
Cor. Wabash and 32d-st., 2-story house, 10 rooms; all modern improvements; easy terms; $8,000.
LEOPOLD PAM, 87 and 89 Washington-st.
Exclusive Agent. Room 517.

FOR SALE—ON THE SOUTH SIDE ONE OF the best openings for a syndicate ever offered in Chicago; $65,000, $39,000 cash required; a positive profit of $45,000 to be made in six months; none but those with the money need answer, will bear the closest figuring and will show the above results.
RATLEDGE & WRIGHT, 88 and 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE BARGAINS— Per foot.
50x125, St. Lawrence-av., bet. 44th and 45th sts. $105
50x125, Vincennes-av., cor. 72d-st. 45
41x125, South Park-av., north 72d-st. 41
50x125, Vernon-av., near 69th-st. 40
O. L. BENEDICT, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—VERNON-AV. RESIDENCE, LOT 44X132 feet, between 37th and 39th-sts, west front, overlooking Grand-blvd. Street is being improved with curbing and cedar block paving; sewer, water, gas, etc., all in; all assessments paid. Price $115 per foot; submit offer. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—$7,000 LESS THAN MARKET VALUE. 25x165, on Michigan-av., near 15th-st., 3-story and basement brick, with all modern improvements, 14 rooms. LEOPOLD PAM, Exclusive Agent. 87 and 89 Washington-st., Room 517.

FOR SALE—5TH-AV., NORTH OF HARRISON-st., 20x120. H. A. OSBORNE, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—3012 LAKE PARK-AV., BRICK RESIdence and lot at a bargain. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., (exclusive agents) 130 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—5TH-AV., NORTH OF HARRISON-ST., 25 or 50 ft. H. A. OSBORNE, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN IN A STONE-FRONT flat on Forest-av., near 35th-st. A. H. KINKAID, 31, 116 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—ELEGANT HOMES on easy terms. C. B. KINNEY & CO., Room 49, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—$6,000 EQUITY IN A fine South Side residence; want money, South Side vacants, or would exchange for a good farm. J. R. TRENTON, 618 69th-st.

FOR SALE—
CHEAP LOTS. CHEAP LOTS.
Lundy's Lane, near 33d and Archer-av., lots 25x125 to alley; $500 each.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NORTH OF 16TH-ST., 50x170 feet, for $50,000; the only 50 feet for sale; can be leased for 6 per cent on $65,000. J. B. OSBORNE, 169 La Salle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—125 FEET ON Calumet-av., corner of 29th-st., with frame improvements. For particulars apply to M. C. STEARNS & CO., Room 52, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE— FOR SALE.
BARGAIN.
INDIANA-AV., NEAR 61ST-ST., 100X176.
WILLIAM A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 AND 158 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS STONE-FRONT apartment building, 3 flats, renting for $1,300 per year, for $13,500. Also 4010 Ellis-av., 10-room brick, for $6,500. B. F. HEAD & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN—A CORNER brick house of 17 rooms, lot 40x120, south of Twenty-second-st. Call, if you want a bargain, immediately. J. H. KEELER & CO., 423 Chamber of Commerce Building.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—377 HOYNE-AV., COR. DE KALB-ST., 2 STORY AND BASEMENT WHITE-STONE FRONT RESIDENCE, 10 ROOMS; ALL CONVENIENCES; EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN AT $6,250; TERMS EASY. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 AND 158 LA SALLE-ST., EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID HOUSE ON MONROE-ST., near Kedzie, 7-room and basement brick, fine condition, $4,500; also 5 and 6-room flat building, $5,000; these are bargains, reduced $500 for quick sale. J. T. SUTOR, 1264 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT. S. E. CORNER OF KEDZIE-AV. and W. 19th-st.; make an offer. RATLEDGE & WRIGHT, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST AND BEST RESIDENCE property on West Side—Washington-bd., bet. Homan and Kedzie-avs., 75 or 100x112 ft. to alley; $200 per foot.
Also, Washington-bd., near Sacramento-av., 75x200 feet to 20-ft. alley.
P. E. STANLEY-WINSTON CO., 233 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WEST MADISON-ST., BUSINESS frontage, between Ridgeland and Harlem-avs.; lots 25 ft. and over, corners and inside; electric street-car line passes property; worth investigating. A. B. SOUTHARD, Room 94, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—THREE HUNDRED FEET on river by two hundred feet deep to Lumber-st. between 17th and 18th-sts. G. F. SHIPPEY, 209 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE—BETWEEN RIVER AND HALSTED st. investments. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

FOR SALE—W. MADISON-ST. CHOICE COR., $25,000. W. Madison-st., very fine cor., stone fronts, $40,000. H. A. OSBORNE, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—50 FT., VACANT, S. F., 1475 AND 1477 Washington-blvd., 400 ft. from Garfield Park, fine improvements both sides. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st. Tel. 2731.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—25, 50, OR 100 FT. on West 12th, near Homan-av. 50 ft. corner on West 12th-st. 50 ft. on Washington-blvd., east Garfield Park at $25 ft. under price. BRANDENBURG & GILBERT, 503 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—ON CENTER-AV., BETWEEN 72D AND 73d-sts., 10 lots; $500 each. M. C. STEARNS & CO., Room 52, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF Milwaukee and Fullerton-avs.; sure to improve greatly in value; for $100 per foot. J. T. CLARKSON, 164 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—FINE CORNER ON W. LAKE-ST.; price, $50,000; will take clear city improved in part pay. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE WEST SIDE BUSINESS corner, paying 10 per cent net; $50,000. STEELE & SODERLIN, 906 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—$1,900; ¼ CASH IF SOLD AT ONCE; 4 lots at Millard-av., near depot. J. B. OSBORNE, 169 La Salle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—10 lots, Hermitage-av., near Harrison-st. Tel. 2731. Address Owner. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—THREE 3-STORY BRICK STORES and flats on West Polk-st., near Ogden-av.; $24,000. M. C. STEARNS & CO., Room 52, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., NEAR HOMAN-AV.—50X128 ft., $85 per foot. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—JACKSON-BLVD., NEAR OAKLEY-av.; 150 feet elegant property; bargain; investigate. OLIN HALL, 153 La Salle-st., exclusive agent.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
CHOICE LOTS.
Ashland-av., near Harrison-st., 37½x120.
Park-av., between Homan and Kedzie, several lots.
Corner Adams-st. and St. Louis-av., 55x142.
Central Park-av., near Monroe-st., 25x120.
Warren-av., between Albany and Kedzie, 30x105.
Douglas-blvd., near Kedzie-av., 50x180.
Van Buren-st., near Loomis, 100x120.
Fulton-st., near St. Louis-av., 25x150.
Jackson-st., near West 40th-st., 25x125.
Huron-st., near Springfield-av., 33x125.
Corner Austin-av. and Wood-st., 75x125.
Corner Davlin-av. and Kinzie-st., 50x150.
Corner Humboldt-av. and Meade-st., 50x150.
Also, EXCELLENT MORTGAGES for sale, for various amounts, from $200 to $4,000 each.
HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—
268 feet, Campbell-av., cor. Taylor-st. Tel. 2731.
486 feet, Harvard-st., west of Campbell-av.
972 feet, Taylor-st., west of Campbell-av.
250 feet, Fillmore-st., west of Campbell-av.
Will sell in smaller pieces or lease 99 years.
Above have switches from Pan-Handle, Wis. Central and Northern Pacific railroads. Address Owner.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—MADISON-ST. SYNDICATE; ONE share, worth $650; will sell for $300; need the cash. BUTLER, IRELAND & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON WEST SIDE—ELEGANT NEW 3-story store and flat building at a great bargain; rent, $1,500. N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3,750—A GOOD TWO-STORY BRICK house and lot on Colorado-av., near Monroe-st. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—I AM FORCED TO SELL A FINE modern 10-room stone-front residence, with large barn, on De Kalb-st.; rented for $42 per month; nice location; worth $6,000; will sell for $4,500; terms to suit. Address A E 28, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— FOR SALE—
La Salle-av., near Schiller-st., 2-story and basement brick residence, 17 rooms, all modern; brick barn; lot 25x151; price $12,000.
WILLIAM A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—
ON BURLING-ST., NEAR FULLERTON-AV., Modern 2-story 9-room frame and frame barn; lot 25x125; price, $4,500, ½ cash.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. e. cor. Madison and La Salle.

FOR SALE—
ON BELLEVUE-PLACE.
One of the handsomest houses on this desirable street. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FLAT BUILDING ON NORTH SIDE, paying 10 per cent net. STEELE & SODERLIN, 906 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID CORNER ON NORTH Side, stores and flats; nets over 8 per cent; easy terms. CHAS. A. SEYMOUR & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2 LOTS ON SIDNEY COURT, 1 BLOCK w. of Lincoln Park, 117 feet for the price of 100 feet. OWNER, 95 Fifth-av., Room 29.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE RESIDENCES—LARGE list. H. O. STONE & CO. 206 La Salle-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—3,000 NEW HOUSES NEEDED IN 120 days between South Chicago and Jackson Park (World's Fair site). Thousands of new men will be at work on World's Fair site in 120 days, and 3,000 new men in the manufactories of South Chicago. Not a house for rent there. We have now ready for sale, west of Cheltenham Beach, on 83d-st., between South Chicago and World's Fair site, near Illinois Central depot, 150 new lots, graded and sidewalked. Price only $500 to $750 per lot. Think these lots will be worth $1,000 to $1,500 next spring. Call early if you want some of this pie. Big bargains. Big future there. Big developments. Big industries all around these lots. Come and get 100 to 500 feet and make big money.
THEODORE WINNINGHAM, Room 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK BARGAINS—
CALUMET-AV., near 61st-st., 75x161, $80.
CALUMET-AV., cor. 69th-st.; cheap.
McCHESTNEY-AV., near 68th-st., 72x125; $37.50.
ST. LAWRENCE-AV., near 67th-st., 50x125; $40.
SOUTH PARK-AV., near 60th-st., 100 feet; $45.
MONROE-AV., near 54th-st., 1 lot; $1,600.
CHOICE LOT near Parkside station; $950.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., cor 66th, 48x199; $150.
T. W. SLATTERY & CO., 121 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR MORE LOTS IN THE DAUphin Park Land Association; only one-tenth cash; adjoining lots selling at from $100 to $250 more. These lots have all improvements and the best prospects of any property on South Side; only three blocks from depot, on Illinois Central, and on line of electric road now in operation; by an investment of $150 you can buy and hold each of these lots from six months to a year and realize from $150 to $300 each; can you beat that? Make yourself a Christmas present by buying two or three lots. Address Z 16, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FACING JACKSON PARK, 40 FT. 66th-place; $125 ft.
50 ft. near corner 63d-st. and Stony Island-boul., $65 per foot.
100 ft. cor. 64th and Hope-av.; $70 ft.; ¼ cash.
100 ft. 61st-st., only 125 ft. west Stony Island-boul.; low price for two days.
BRANDENBURG & GILBERT, 503 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—CORNER 79TH-ST.
Corner 79th-st. and Sherman, 55x100, only $100 per foot; ripe for improvement.
GREATEST BARGAIN ON THE STREET.
SNOW & DICKINSON, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—
FORTY-THIRD-ST.
54x120 ft. near Langley, ripe for improvement; make us an offer. SNOW & DICKINSON, Cor. Washington and Dearborn-sts.

FOR SALE—BY JACKSON & MURRAY, 504 Inter-Ocean Building.
State-st., near 75th, 200 feet, $43.50.
State-st., near 73d, $55.
75th-st., cor. Wentworth-av., 100 feet, $60.
St. Lawrence-av., near 68th, $40.
Coles-av., cor. Cheltenham-place, $50.
Coles-av., near 78th, 50x200, $40.
Michigan-av., near 72d-st., 100 feet, $35.

FOR SALE—
150 new lots, graded and sidewalked, between Jackson Park (World's Fair site) and South Chicago, on 83d-st.; price only $500 to $700 per lot, ¼ cash. Thousands of houses needed there. Chicken-coop would rent.
THEODORE WINNINGHAM, Rooms 46, 47, and 48, 115 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—
53D-ST., NEAR KIMBARK-AV.,
90X220, AT $115.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE,
Telephone 5,331. 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
LAKE-AV., NEAR 46TH-ST.
Three elegant 10-room houses.
Modern in every respect.
Electric gas lighting, bells, etc.
Hardwood finish; exceptionally well built.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
Big bargain in Woodlawn; a beautiful corner, 98x125, with improvements all in street; price only $7,500; for a few days at this price.
W. F. TAYLOR & CO., 304 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., SOUTH OF 51ST-ST., 14-room house; gas, water, and baths on all floors; bargain. E. MACPHETRIDGE & CO., 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
Snap near main entrance to World's Fair, 40x130 on 69th-st., just west of Stony Island-av.; investigate this if you want the best bargain in Hyde Park. W. F. TAYLOR & CO., 304 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE, NEAR THE Plaisance, 48x130, $210. Oglesby-st. and 69th, 200x125, $50. 71st-st. and Spencer-av., 75 ft. $40. Here is three choice bargains. E. H. THARP & CO., 87 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MAKE AN OFFER ON 5217 JEFFERson-av. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—JACKSON-AV., NEAR 53D-ST., FINE lot 50 or 100x125 ft. to alley, $110 a ft. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—43D-ST., NEAR EVANS-AV.—TWO-story and basement brick building; lot 19x50; rent, $510; at a great bargain. F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY FIVE MORE LOTS LEFT IN George & Wanner's Sub., corner Spencer-av. and 78th-st., $625 each; only $100 cash per lot. GEORGE & WANNER, 145 La Salle-st., Room 17. Tel. 5021.

FOR SALE—
Jeffery-av., southwest corner 81st $30
Evans-av., south of 43d-st., 27x125 95
Oakenwald-av., west front, north of 45th-st. 140
Oakenwald-av., opposite above, 50x77 110
S. T. COOPER & CO., 11, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—DAUPHIN PARK—
Cottage Grove-av., 25x150 $800
Cottage Grove-av., 50x193 1,850
ROBBIE & SOUTHWICK, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., BET. 77TH AND 78TH, 150x160 ft., $50; will shade for ¼ cash. Wabash-av., n. w. cor. 78th, 200x160, only $6,000. FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st., R. 47. Branch 5504 State-st.

FOR SALE—100 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 76th-st. STEELE & SODERLIN, 906 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS TODAY—
50 ft., Cottage Grove-av., near 89th-st.; $40.
25 ft., Cottage Grove-av., near 87th-st.; $40.
50 ft., cor. 75th-st. and Clark; $60.
H. R. FORD, 270 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—
JACKSON-AV.
100x120 ft., bet. 53d and 54th; all improvements paid for; very cheap. SNOW & DICKINSON,
(2,781) Cor. Washington and Dearborn-sts.

FOR SALE—PARK MANOR—50 FEET ON VINcennes-av., near corner 70th-st., $38 per ft. today. RATLEDGE & WRIGHT, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BEST BARGAIN ON MICHIGAN-av., by MARK T. LEONARD, Suite 315, 87 Washington-st., Michigan-av., corner 77th-st., 300 ft., $28.

FOR SALE—
JEFFERY-AV., NEAR 85TH-ST.
300x125. Will divide. Price per foot, $30. Something good for the money. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
ON SIXTY-THIRD-ST.
Corner of Sheridan-av., 51x166.
ONLY $225 PER FOOT.
Close to World's Fair site, and the cheapest corner on Sixty-third-st. SNOW & DICKINSON, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., NEAR 59TH-ST., 50X170. Wabash-av., e. f., 200x120, corner 77th-st. H. A. HULBURD, 38 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.
I have the finest corner in Woodlawn Park, 100x165, that I will sell to party paying ¼ cash as a bargain. P. F. WOLFF, R. 611, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CORNER, CHEAP, 55X125, ON Elizabeth and 82d-sts., 2 blocks east of Jeffery-av., less than $20 per ft.; also some inside lots cheap. E. HOGENSON, 106 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—300 FT. ON SOUTH PARK-AV. AND 300 ft. on Vernon-av., corner 78th-st.; all at $22.50 per foot. A. H. KINKAID, 31, 116 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
Drexel-av., 50x130, east front, near 68d-st., $10 per ft. below value if taken at once.
W. F. TAYLOR & CO., 304 Tacoma Building.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
Jackson-av., bet. 53d and 54th-sts., 100 ft., at $100.
Indiana-av., near 75th-st., 100 ft., at $30.
St. Lawrence-av., s. w. cor. 66th-st., 100 ft., at $55.
Ellis-av., s. w. cor. 65th-st., 98 ft., at $75.
Drexel-av., n. e. cor. 54th-st., 56 ft., at $125.
Drexel-av., s. w. cor. 63d-st., 452x207 ft., at $100.
Vincennes-av., near 73d-st., 50 ft., at $38.
Vincennes-av., n. w. cor. 73d-st., 50 ft., at $2,000.
Loomis-st., n. e. cor. 63d-st., 100 ft., at $60.
Woodlawn Terrace, near Stony Island-av., 120 ft., at $115.
Champlain-av., near 48th-st., 146 ft., at $100.
Champlain-av., n. w. cor. 64th-st., 25 ft., at $65.
43d-st., near Langley-av., 54 ft., at $10,000.
Bowen-av., s. w. cor. Berkley-av., 50 ft., at $4,000.
Evans-av., near 64th-st., 100 ft., at $53.
L. G. BEES & CO., First National Bank Building, 101 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—
8-room house and barn, one block of Cottage Grove-av., north of 43d-st., $4,000.
9-room brick, new, modern, 45th-st., near Cottage Grove-av., $5,250.
12-room modern brick, near Drexel boulevard, north of 42d-st., only $9,000.
Choice vacant, Washington and Madison-avs.
Modern rock-face new residences, near Kenwood depot, $8,000 to $8,500.
J. A. COLEMAN, 801 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—5153 PRAIRIE-AV.—A 2-STORY 8-room stone-front house, finished in hardwood, all modern; price $5,500. C. B. OTT, Owner, 5540 State-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN ON CHAMPLAIN-AV., near 43d-st.—Modern frame house on lot 39x130 to an alley; frame barn in rear, with 7-room flat above; price $8,750. M. C. STEARNS & CO., Room 52, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$550 CASH BUYS LOT 11, BLOCK 23, Schefi-av., near 74th, 25x125, with stone foundation; worth $1,200. Owner, Room 27, 69 Dearborn-st.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,
OWNERS AND EXCLUSIVE AGENTS,
ROOM 32 CALUMET BLDG., 187 TO 191 LA SALLE-ST.
FOR INVESTORS.
4 ACRE TRACT adjoining Edgewater depot, s. e. cor. Evanston and Bryn Mawr-avs., now offered for the first time, and it is safe as Government bonds and twenty-five times more profitable. See us on this.
CHOICE FRONTAGE AND CORNERS IN EDGEWATER PROPER FOR WHICH WE ARE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.
100X150 FT. ON EACH OF THE THREE VACANT CORNERS OF BRYN MAWR AND WINTHROP-AVS., one block from depot toward the Lake Shore.
50X150 FT. LOTS adjoining all of above corners.
100X150 FT. ON EACH OF THE N. W., S. W., AND S. E. CORNERS OF HOLLYWOOD AND WINTHROP-AVS.
50X150 FT. LOTS adjoining all of above corners.
100X150 FT. CORNER, WITH SOUTH AND EAST EXPOSURE, Ardmore-av. and Goodwin-st., one block from and in view of the lake and two blocks from depot.
Also the east frontage on Goodwin-st. and west frontage on Winthrop-av., between Ardmore and Thorndale-avs., COMPRISING IN ALL NEARLY 3,000 FEET OF THE VERY CHOICEST PROPERTY IN ORIGINAL EDGEWATER, having all the famous Edgewater improvements in and paid for, including WATER, SEWER, GAS, MACADAMIZED STREETS, STONE CURBING, AND STONE WALKS, and interspersed with residences costing from $6,000 to $15,000 to build.
NO FINER PROPERTY IN THE WORLD FOR HOMES OR FOR INVESTMENT.
AT ONLY $65 PER FOOT
AT ONLY $65 PER FOOT } and
AT ONLY $65 PER FOOT } upwards.
AT ONLY $65 PER FOOT
Compare this with less desirable property the same distance out on the South Side and estimate what this DIRT CHEAP property will be worth in a year from now.
WE CAN ARRANGE REASONABLE TERMS TO INVESTORS,
AND CAN OFFER ATTRACTIVE INDUCEMENTS TO THOSE WISHING TO BUILD HOMES.
THIS PEERLESS NORTH SHORE PROPERTY CAN'T STAND LONG AT THESE FIGURES.
BUY SOME OF THIS PROPERTY AND DOUBLE YOUR MONEY.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., EXCLUSIVE AGENTS,
ROOM 32 CALUMET BUILDING, 187 TO 191 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—GREAT INVESTMENT PROPERTY
GREAT INVESTMENT PROPERTY.
ON BEST STREETS
AND BUSINESS THOROUGHFARES OF EDGEWATER.
OF EDGEWATER.
150 FEET ON RIDGE-AV.
ONLY $40 PER FOOT.
Ridge-av. is the great diagonal street on which an electric road is now projected.
37½ and 50 ft. BUILDING LOTS on CHARLTON-ST. and EARLY-AV. with improvements in and paid for. ONLY $48 AND $50 PER FOOT.
ALSO
SOME SPECIAL-SIZE BUILDING LOTS and corners at attractive prices.
EASY TERMS ON LOTS.
BUILDING LOANS MADE.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., OWNERS.
Room 32 Calumet Bldg, 187 to 191 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW LOTS AND HOUSES. Large list in all parts of Lake View, Argyle Park, Edgewater. DAVIS & BROWN, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE— EXCLUSIVE.
PINE GROVE-AV.
A very choice residence, lot 200x225, near Cornelia; make an offer. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW—BARGAINS ON CLARK-st., Halsted, Roscoe, Grace-st., Ashland-av. Call at our Lake View office, Clark and Addison-sts. DAVIS & BROWN, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH FRONT ON BARRY-AV., 197 feet west of the Lake Shore-drive, 75x166 to alley; price if taken this week $165. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE—CORNELIA-ST., NR. Evanston-av., lot 400x137 ft. deep, only $65 a foot. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 155 La Salle-st.

CICERO REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY OWNERS—LOTS IN BLOCK, corner Harrison and Scoville-av., one block from South Ridgeland Station, on Chicago Wisconsin Central line; 25 trains daily; only 26 minutes' ride from city; streets graded; stone sidewalks, which run to Madison-st.; $350 and up; cash $100, balance $15 per month. Lots in next block are selling now for $550. We have got some lots on Madison, East-av., and Union-av., left from 10 acres we sold; will sell them 30 per cent below market price. We are also closing out a syndicate in next block. Come and see us before they are gone.
J. W. & J. H. McDERMOTT, Room 1004 Chicago Opera-House Building.

FOR SALE—$925 BUYS TWO OF THE BEST LOTS in La Vergne, near depot; easy terms. Address Z 37, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN IN TWO LOTS AT Morton Park, near depot; only $100 cash, balance easy. Address Z 36, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—4 LOTS AT MORTON PARK, NEAR depot, $350 each; one-half cash; must be sold at once; this is $100 less than lots are selling for in same block. LAMONT & MURPHY, 704 Stock Exchange Building.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STEWART-AV., FROM 74TH to 76th-st.; 147x140 feet n. w. cor. Stewart-av. and 74th-st.; s. e. cor. Dickey and 75th-sts.; 150 feet at Auburn Park, one block from station; houses and lots at Normal Park and Englewood on reasonable terms from $3,500 to $12,000, with all the modern improvements, in good localities; also a subdivision at 89th and Loomis-sts., with station on same, on the C., R. I. and P. R. R. dummy branch; lots are 50x125 ft. to 16-ft. alley; will make liberal terms and cheap prices. JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block, No. 151 La Salle-st., or No. 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT $3,000 NINE-ROOM house, Chicago Lawn, for $2,500 this week; easy terms. 49, 204 Dearborn. PROUTY.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
AUSTIN.
We have for sale the choicest residence and business property in this thriving and popular suburb. We have also
A BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR
Showing the improvements which are actually located on the property we offer for sale, with
PLATS, PRICES, AND PARTICULARS.
We will mail to any address free of charge.
SEND FOR IT.
McAULEY & ELLIOTT, 307 Chamber of Commerce Building, Washington and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—
WHAT CAN A MAN DO
That will pay better than to buy
100x150 on Evanston's finest street
For $3,500 on easy terms?
It is on Forest-av., north of Lincoln-av.
H. C. LOCKWOOD, Room 44, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WINNETKA REAL ESTATE A SPECIALTY.
Now is the time to buy this property before spring prices shut you out; homes to suit any one; also vacant lots for investment or building east and west of R. R.; your choice of 12 beautiful lots one block from depot cheap and on easy monthly payments, 6 per cent interest. Apply for plats, maps, and information.
—Z. F. WINDES.—
Residence, Winnetka. Tel. 970.
704 Opera-House Blk.

FOR SALE—HAVE YOU SEEN THOSE LOTS IN HUTCHISON'S SUBDIVISION?
Less than acre prices.
Concrete walks, water, trees, etc.
HAVE 96 FT. AT A BARGAIN, ¼ CASH.
$400 cheaper than any other. Want money!
FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st., R. 47. Branch 5504 State-st.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAINS IN LOTS AT FERNwood, Roseland, and Pullman; easy terms; good suburban service. Call for free plats, tickets, etc. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A FEW LOTS AT TOLLESton that I am going to sell for non-resident, and will sell at big bargain; call for rare chance. W. P. LARKIN, 151 Monroe, R. 34.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—
40 ACRES
near Avondale, fronting on Diversey-av., only two blocks from HUMBOLDT PARK-BOULEVARD. This property can be bought at a decided bargain. This tract is very desirably located for immediate subdivision. C. H. MULLIKEN, Exclusive Agent, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP ACRES IN SEC. 5, WORTH, near Stickney tract. FRED L. FEE & CO., 95 Washington-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—1,500 ACRES ON RAILROAD SOUTH of city at $250 per acre, and 100 acres or 1,200 acres southwest of city on railroad at $90 per acre. B. A. ULRICH & SON, 90 Washington-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE—236 ACRES ON NORTH PACIFIC R. R. near the city; cheap on easy payments. N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—6¼ ACRES—Indiana-av. and 90th-st., N. W. ¼ 3, 37, 14. MEAD & COE., 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—STICKNEY ACRES. 40 acres in Section 1, Palos, on railroad and two section lines, at a special low price for this week only and only to bona-fide buyer. Apply to owner, Z 116, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES AT CLYDE, ON THE C., B. and Q. and new line of Illinois Central, within 2 minutes' walk of station on both roads. Fine high land and a beautiful piece for subdivision; has nearly 750 feet frontage on Ogden-av. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BLOCKS OF 5 ACRES EACH, DEsirably located, fronting on Halsted, Ashland, 93th, 91st, Center-av., and Laflin-sts.; choice bargains. A. B. SOUTHARD, Room 94, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GRIFFITH, IND.—80 ACRES, near depot; a great bargain. MEAD & COE., 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CICERO—7 ACRES ON AUSTIN-AV., near Division-st.; choice and cheap. MEAD & COE., 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST ACRE TRACT AT TOLleston Station; will take $63,000 for the tract, $25,000 cash, balance time. I can sell this tract out in lots at the present prices at $350,000. This is not a Kansas snap, but a whole Indiana snapper, tail and all. W. P. LARKIN, 151 Monroe, R. 34.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES—63d and Blanchard-av., convenient to two depots; ripe for subdivision. MEAD & COE., 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ACRES AND FARMS. L. P. NARAMORE, Downers' Grove, Ill.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PALATKA, FLA.—135 ACRES, A large portion in choicest fruits and nuts in full bearing, with home $5,000. R. N. LLOYD & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—100 FARMS IN ALL BEST STATES cheap for cash and part cash; send for our new list. ROWLEY & BLACK, 85 Washington-st., Chicago.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FLORIDA ORANGE GROVES—THE orange groves near De Land, in Volusia County, Florida, belonging to the estate of O. N. Hull, deceased, must be sold to settle the estate; these groves comprise more than two hundred acres of the finest of the orange groves of Florida and will be sold in tracts to suit purchasers; more than half are bearing trees. Until December 25th, 1890, address the undersigned at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. After December 25th address JOHN T. LIDDLE, De Land, Florida. NELSON HULL, JOHN T. LIDDLE, Executors.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FOR CASH BUYER—75 OR 100 FEET front; best part of Ashland-av.; vacant or poorly improved. Can make quick sale. P. E. STANLEY-WINSTON CO., 233 West Madison-st.

WANTED—HAVE YOU ANY REAL ESTATE YOU want sold? If so, list it with us; we will advertise and push it. Call and see us whether you wish to buy or sell. ROBERTS, WILLIAMS & CO., 717 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—ALL OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE wanting prompt sale call on us; no expense or commission unless sale is made. HEPER & MUELLER, 175 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—GROUND LEASED FOR 99 years; $25,000 to $250,000. Address S 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR A CUSTOMER, IMPROVED BUSiness property worth $40,000 to $60,000; South or North Side preferred. E. S. DREYER & CO., N. E. Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

WANTED—NORTH SIDE OR LAKE VIEW LOTS in exchange for Rumsey-st. improved, paying 10 per cent. A. W. STANMEYER, 306 E. North-av.

WANTED—PROPERTY IN WINNETKA AND north shore suburbs; this is my specialty; send for Winnetka maps. Z. F. WINDES, Residence, Winnetka. 704 Opera-House.

WANTED—FOR CUSTOMER—BEST LOT IN Hyde Park for first-class double flat building that cash will buy; must be good location and cheap for cash; give location and price or no attention; owners only. C. B. KINNEY & CO., 49, 204 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—BUSINESS PROPERTY, IMPROVED, on North Side, at not over $15,000 for cash buyer. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 155 La Salle-st.

WANTED—IMPROVED PROPERTY IN THE locality bounded by Halsted-st., Chicago-av., Center-av., and Austin-av.; from $2,500 to $4,000. M. C. STEARNS & CO., Room 52, 95 Washington-st.

WANTED—2-STORY FLAT BUILDING BEtween 39th and 45th-st., east of Vincennes-av., 25 ft. lot. WALKER & BAILEY, 84 and 86 Washington-st., Suite 18 to 20.

WANTED—A DOWN-TOWN FEE, LEASED FOR 99 years, improved, $200,000 cash in bank, for something choice at 5 per cent. F. M. CLARKE, 85 Dearborn-st., Room 606.

WANTED—RESIDENCE WEST OF ASHLAND-av., price from $4,000 to $7,000; will give mortgage or assume and pay cash $100 per month. Address Z 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE SOUTH OF LINCOLN PARK and east of Clark-st., price less than $10,000. Address Z 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY, ACRE PROPERTY OR LOTS to build 100 fine houses, none to cost less than $3,000; all detached. Address A. E. KIDD, 70 East Madison-st.

WANTED—DOWN-TOWN FEE, LEASED FOR 99 years, from $100,000 to $200,000 cash ready for well improved property; customer waiting. P. F. WOLFF, R 611, 218 La Salle-st.

WANTED—WE HAVE CUSTOMERS FOR
(1) A storeroom and flat on North Side.
(2) A South Side business lot.
(3) A 5 or 10 A. block on North Side.
BRAY, GARVEY & CO., Room W, Rookery.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A 6 PER CENT FEE, from $20,000 to $50,000. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 104 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A HOUSE ON WEST SIDE, ABOUT $15,000 for cash and West Side residence lots; give particulars. Address P.-O. Box 558, Chicago.

WANTED—RESIDENCE SOUTH SIDE, 9 ROOMS, $7,000 cash. H. C. HULLINGER, 928 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—GOOD RESIDENCE NORTH OF 39TH-st. at not over $9,000 for cash customer. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 155 La Salle-st.

WANTED—25 FT. LOT ON 43D-ST., EAST OF Cottage Grove-av., for cash buyer. WALKER & BAILEY, 84 and 86 Washington-st. Suite 18 to 20.

WANTED—SUBDIVISION ON N. W. OR WIS. Cent. R. R., to sell on commission or share of profit. STEELE & SODERLIN, 906 Tacoma Bldg.

TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—80 ACRES IN PALOS, SOUTHWEST of Stickney tract; price, $400 per acre; want city property. F. B. YOAKUM & CO., 78 Dearborn, Room 1.

EXCHANGE—80 ACRES OF LAND, CLEAR worth $15 per acre, for a pair of good road horses. JOHN S. THOMAS, 536 Park-av.

EXCHANGE—$4,800 WORTH CLEAR VACANT South Side; want clear farm or improved city property. F. B. YOAKUM & CO., 78 Dearborn, Room 1.

EXCHANGE—25 SUBURBAN LOTS ON THE C., B. & Q. R. R., $300 per lot, for clear house or farm. Address Z 12, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR HORSES, CARRIAGES, and harness, one fine large diamond and 40 acres land in Iroquois Co., Ill., all cultivated. Z 51, Tribune.

FINE HOTEL IN GOOD ILLINOIS CITY TO trade for merchandise. Address Z 52, Tribune office.

FINE CIGARS TO EXCHANGE FOR REAL estate or personal property. Address A E 22, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN LOT ON C., B. AND Q. R. R., FOR horse and buggy or a team of horses; value $300. Address Z 11, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—15 ACRES, WITH HOUSE AND barn, near Glencoe, for a lot in the city. $5,000 equity in business corners for improved clear. $500 to $1,000 worth of diamonds for unimproved; will assume and pay some cash. BUTLER, IRELAND & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$500 FINE COUPE AND HORSE for lot and will put in some cash. Room 6, 102 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE SADDLE-HORSE, SQUARE piano, and cash for upright piano. F. S. BAIRD, 86 La Salle-st., Room 26.

TO EXCHANGE—WEST SIDE—New corner building on Paulina-st. of nine flats; fully rented, paying 7 per cent net on valuation of $24,000; want to exchange the equity of about $12,000 for clear property in Chicago. E. S. HAWLEY, 101 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE 10-ACRE VINEYARD in California, free and clear, for suburban property where railroad switch can be put in. CHAS. A. SEYMOUR & CO., 86 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—80 ACRES IN HOLT COUNTY, Nebraska, near Atkinson; value $800. What have you? Address X 35, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE ORANGE GROVE; TREES all bearing; Marion Co., Fla.; this is a valuable income property, in the healthiest part of Fla.; clear of incumbrance; want Chicago improved; might take stock of merchandise. Address Z 122, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE CONFECTIONERY store, with elegant fixtures, on 31st-st., near cable cars, for vacant lots. Address Z 152, Tribune office.

WANTED—STOCK GROCERIES OR HARDware for $3,000 equity in fine residence. Address A E 20, Tribune office.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR 100 shares of Silver King milling and mining stock? Address Z 172, Tribune office.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE FOR A GOOD Nebraska farm? Come quick. Address Z 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO TRADE VALUABLE PATENT for city or suburban real estate. Inquire today, JAMES G. HOYT, 152 Lake-st., near La Salle.

WANTED—STOCK OF DRY-GOODS OR BOOTS and shoes for fine improved farm. Address A E 21, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY LOANED ON CHICAgo real estate, funds on hand, at lowest rates; property examined promptly and no charge made for drawing papers. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON CENtral business property at 5 and 6 per cent. JAMES L. WALLER & CO., 119 and 121 La Salle-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS BANKERS
116 and 118 La Salle-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real-estate at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent; funds on hand; no delay or charge for drawing papers; large loans at low rates a specialty. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY, including building loans, made promptly at current rates. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN
AT LOWEST RATES ON IMPROVED CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.
No delay. Will loan in amounts of $2,000 and upwards.
BOGUE & HOYT, Real Estate Board Building, N. E. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT. Special rates on large amounts. SIDNEY LOEB, 83-87 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 126 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY IN ANY AMOUNT. MONEY ON HAND. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL-ESTATE; NO RED tape; no delay. WALTER B. PHISTER, 119 La Salle-st., Room 20.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED PROPERTY, current rates; funds on hand. FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st., R. 47. Branch 5504 State-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL-ESTATE SECURITY in sums to suit. WRIGHT & TURNER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 410.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Chicago or suburbs at 6 per cent; no commission. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 50 Ashland Block.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE AT LOWest rates. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO. E. S. JUDD, Loan Dept. Mgr., s. e. cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT ON IMproved real estate or to build; no appraisal or abstract expenses. E. C. JOHNSON, 153 Washington.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—$500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000; can make quick loans. COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD INSIDE improved property at 6 per cent; most always have a few good loans on hand. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., Tel. 620. 171 La Salle-st.

WE HAVE $50,000 TO LOAN IN ONE AMOUNT on improved real estate security at 6 per cent; perhaps at 5 per cent if down-town security. BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—$1,000 ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE for three years; location Irving Park; state full terms. Address M S 13, Tribune office.

$2,000 AND LARGER SUMS TO LOAN ON IMproved property in old city limits; no red tape or delay. HUGH DALEY, 94 Washington-st. Phone 2,510.

$3,500 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY—Principal and interest payable in Chicago. No agents. Address Z 39, Tribune office.

$5,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY at 8 per cent. JAMES LINDEN, 808 Tacoma Building.

FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES— LOANS—
SHIELDS & BRO.,
Bankers,
95 and 97 Clark-st., Room 9 Reaper Block.
We buy secured paper and make loans on notes, mortgages, warehouse receipts, and all good securities.
We also loan in any amounts on furniture, pianos, teams, etc., which may remain in the owner's possession, at lowest rates of interest and without commission, for long or short time, and if desired will make payments monthly, thus reducing both interest and principal.
Persons wishing a loan of this kind will find it to their interest to call at our office before borrowing elsewhere.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY? KINDLY CALL. Loans made in amounts from $1 to $1,000 at the rate of 3, 4, and 5 per cent on gold and silver, diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, secured notes, goods in storage, furniture, pianos. If you wish to make a loan privately and desire to be treated honorably call to H. HEYMAN, Room 4, second floor, 142 Dearborn-st., S. W. Cor. Madison.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON FURniture, pianos, horses, wagons, warehouse receipts, or any good collateral; goods to remain in owner's possession; all business will be transacted in a quick business-like manner and will be held strictly confidential. If you desire such accommodations call at Room 54, 163 Randolph-st.

ASSETS—MERCHANTS, AND OTHERS DESIRing assets can secure same at very low prices. Address A J 97, Tribune office.

ALL SAVE MONEY GETTING RATES BEFORE borrowing on furniture, pianos, horses, etc. Please call on WILLIAMS, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 48.

BUELOW, BLUECHER & HEIMANN, REAL EState and investment brokers, 217-225 Dearborn-st., Rooms 337 and 338; For sale—Houses, lots, and all kinds of business. Money loaned on good security at cheap rates.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT—ANY LOANS made at lowest market rates. W. R. THRASHER, 103 Washington-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—MORTGAGES ON CHICAGO REAL estate, netting purchasers 6 and 7 per cent, in large and small amounts. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

LIPMAN'S LOAN OFFICE, 99 MADISON-ST.—Will loan money to any amount on all goods of value; forfeited watches and fine diamonds for sale, less than store prices; cash paid for old gold and silver; watches and jewelry repaired; not connected with so-called mortgage companies; business confidential.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY and real estate second mortgages. AEPHEUS M. SMITH, Room 716 Chamber of Commerce.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE REMODELING OF THEIR FORMER OFFICES AT NO. 86 LA SALLE-ST. THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY HAVE MOVED TEMPORARILY TO NOS. 119 AND 121 LA SALLE-ST., "GROUND FLOOR."
ADVANCES. LOANS.
DO YOU WANT MONEY?
ADVANCES AND LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, ETC., WITHOUT DELAY OR PUBLICITY AND WITHOUT REMOVAL. PERSONS WISHING A LOAN OF THIS KIND WILL DO WELL BY CALLING AT OUR OFFICE BEFORE DEALING ELSEWHERE.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
119 AND 121 LA SALLE-ST.
ON ACCOUNT OF THE REMODELING OF THEIR FORMER OFFICES AT NO. 86 LA SALLE-ST. THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY HAVE MOVED TEMPORARILY TO NOS. 119 AND 121 LA SALLE-ST.
"GROUND FLOOR."

SALE OF JOHNSON COUNTY BONDS.
Bonds will be issued by Johnson County, Wyoming, to the amount of about $70,000 for the existing indebtedness of the county, as provided for by the law enacted by the last Legislative Assembly and by the Constitution of the State.
Sealed bids will be received by the Board of County Commissioners until 12 o'clock noon Dec. 16, 1890, at its office in Buffalo, Wyoming, at which time bids will be opened in the presence of the bidders or their representatives.
Bonds will be issued to the amount of 4 per cent of the assessed valuation of the county, as shown by the last general assessment.
10 per cent of the amount will be paid in ten years from the date of issuance, and 10 per cent annually thereafter until paid, and bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum.
The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
By order of the board.
Attest:
W. P. KEAYS, County Clerk. H. R. MANN, Chairman.

WANTED—$2,500 FOR FIVE YEARS, 6 PER CENT interest; A1 security of $7,000; no commission. Address Z 148, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—STOCK OF THE JUNCTION Railway and Union Stock-Yards Co. Address P.-O. Box 558, Chicago.

$200 UPWARDS CAN BE HAD OF PERSON now out of business on superior chattel mortgages; very cheap. Address Z 135, Tribune.

$5,000, $2,500, $1,500, $600 IN BANK TO LOAN; no delay. W. B. CUNNINGHAM, 122 La Salle-st.

$10,000 WANTED FOR SIX MONTHS; WILL give R. R. contractor one year's work without competition for loan of money. Answer today. Address Z 175, Tribune office.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS—NO REVALUATION—LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES.
50x100, 75x100, 100x100 } Harrison, near Desplaines-st.
275x100, 100x126, 150x126, 250x126, 2,000x126 } Pan-Handle and Northern Pacific R. R. Systems and Taylor-st. Can furnish any size wanted.
Address owner. (Tel. 2731)
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

ADVERTISER WITH $500 WOULD JOIN BUSIness-man having like amount cash in some good business. Particulars address Z 153, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $25,000 TO $30,000 TO take an active interest in a well-established business in Chicago; one acquainted with the wholesale drug trade preferred; business is paying well but needs more capital to enlarge it; this is a first-class opportunity. Address Z 8, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE REAL ESTATE business; must have experience and good reference. Address Z 106, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $8,000 TO TAKE THE active management of an entirely new article; sold mostly to the saloon trade; advertises itself; a widespread and profitable business sure to result. Address A W 148, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER IN AN ESTABLISHED real-estate business; $1,000 to $1,500 required; money to be refunded from earnings. Address Z 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS, partner and cashier who can put in $10,000 cash and much more later; a fine business opportunity not offered every day. Address Z 112, Tribune.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—ONE HANDSOME AND GENUine St. Bernard pup, 4 months old, with correct white markings, black shadings, and large bone. One St. Bernard bitch, 2 years old, and one Great Dane bitch, 10 months old. PROF. ROACH, 176 West Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

WILL CLOSE OUT BALANCE OF SAFES this week; special bargains; a few second-hand safes cheap. 55 Dearborn-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

139 TWENTY-NINTH-ST.—WORKING GIRLS can find a quiet place to board.

281 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT SUITE and other desirable rooms with board.

1220 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with superior board, for gentlemen; table boarders.

1502 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE AND single room, with board.

1515 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHed rooms, with or without board, private family; use of parlor and piano; nice home for the winter; every comfort.

1553 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS with first-class board.

1828 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE FRONT AND heated single room, with board.

2222 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front alcove, with superior table board; gentlemen preferred.

2248 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE AND hall room beautifully furnished, with excellent board.

2316 INDIANA-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED room with board.

2529 INDIANA-AV.—ALCOVE; ALSO CONNECTing parlor and bedroom; other rooms, with board.

3616 ELLIS PARK—NICELY FURNISHED room, with good board, convenient to cars.

North Side.

105 AND 107 DEARBORN-AV.—FOR RENT—NICE large warm front rooms and other good rooms, with good table board; if taken immediately reduced rates will be given; at $5, $5.50 to $6 per week.

188 EUGENIE-ST.—NICELY-FURNISHED front rooms and board for married couple or two single gentlemen, with all conveniences; references.

213 DEARBORN-AV.—CORNER CHICAGO-AV.—A few very pleasant suites, front and single rooms, with board; references; also first-class table board.

213 DEARBORN-AV.—CORNER CHICAGO-AV.—An entire nicely furnished second story flat with board, being a suite of five rooms; bath, etc.; references.

215 EAST OHIO-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH board; dinner at 4:30 until 7:30.

221 ONTARIO-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, NEWly furnished, with first-class board.

240 LA SALLE-AV.—TO RENT—NICE WARM, comfortable room, with board. References.

261 ONTARIO-ST.—PLEASANT SOUTH FRONT furnished alcove; refined family; first-class table; choice central locality; walking distance. Refs.

262 ONTARIO-ST.—ALCOVE AND OTHER rooms, with or without board.

278 CHESTNUT-ST.—SPLENDID ROOMS, BEST home board; 21 meals $4.

352 LA SALLE-AV.—CONNECTING FRONT AND back rooms to rent; day board.

376 EAST CHICAGO-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE furnished rooms with good board; reasonable.

393 DEARBORN-AV., NEAR DIVISION-ST.—Strictly first-class board, with rooms, single or en suite; 12 minutes' ride from Randolph-st. by Clark-st. cable or State-st. cars.

866 NORTH PARK-AV.—LARGE PLEASANT room, suitable for two, with board.

West Side.

40 LAFLIN-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED, HEATED rooms, with first-class board.

45 ASHLAND-BLVD.—ALCOVE, EAST FRONT, and other rooms, nicely furnished; board.

628 ADAMS-ST.—FRONT ALCOVE, ALSO ONE large and small front room, with board; terms moderate; nice neighborhood.

753 W. ADAMS-ST.—LARGE, WARMED ROOM, with board, for two; $9 weekly; private family.

Hotels.

GRAND PALACE HOTEL, CLARK AND INdiana-sts.—Newly furnished; steam heat, hot water, elevator, $3 weekly; transients 50c; restaurant by Campagnon, late of Chicago Club; Turkish baths 50c; cable 4 minutes to Court-House; table d'hote 50c.

HOTEL MIDLAND, EUROPEAN, OPPOSITE Rookery Building, 135 Adams-st., new and modern; rooms steam heated; beds have no equal; elevator service; strangers should stop at the Midland; rates $1 per day. F. H. THOMPSON, Propr.

PALACE HOTEL, 176 S. CLARK-ST., COR. MONroe; entrance on Clark—Elegantly furnished rooms, 50c, 75c, $1 daily; $2.50 to $7 weekly.

ROWELL'S HOTEL, 365 WABASH-AV.—PLEASant corner suite of rooms, with or without board.

THE CLARENDON, N. CLARK AND ONTARIO-sts.—Excellent accommodations for families and single gentlemen; transient and table board.

WINDSOR E. HOTEL, DEARBORN-ST.—PARTIES coming to Chicago cannot do better than stop at the old, long-tried Windsor E. Hotel. The house is clean and patronized by none but respectable parties. Rates from 75c to $1.50 per day. S. GREGSTEN, Prop.

Hyde Park.

A REFINED FAMILY LIVING IN THE SOUTHern portion of the city near Oakland and Grand-boulevards, convenient to train and cable, would board two gentlemen; only such as can appreciate the comforts of a good home and pay for the same need apply. Reference. Address X 97, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND TWO CONNECTING ROOMS BY two gentlemen (brothers); will pay $60 per month; private family; within easy walking distance of Board of Trade Building. References given and required. Comfort, cleanliness, and conveniences more requisite than style. Address, with particulars, Z 71, Tribune office.

BOARD—PARTIES LOOKING FOR FIRST-CLASS board and rooms, or furnished rooms without board, can find what they want free of charge by calling on WM. REED & CO., 1209 Tacoma.

BOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY BY AN UNASsuming, well bred young woman; give place and price. Address X 73, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS BY A REFINED FAMILY from the East; gentleman, wife, and son; would like nice furnished front and hall bedrooms; in private family preferred; with first-class board; location North Side; terms must be moderate; highest references. Address X 13, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND 3 OR 4 ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, where no other boarders are kept, for gentleman and wife, two infants, and nurse; will pay $25 weekly. Address D Y 18, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS FOR MAN AND WIFE and boys in Jewish family, West Side. 81 South Sangamon-st.

BOARD—WITH ROOM BY TWO RESPECTABLE young gentlemen in strictly private family. References exchanged. State terms. Z 3, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND WARM ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMily, bet. 35th and 43d-sts.; must have breakfast at 6 o'clock. Address Z 55, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—SOME DRIVING, DRAFT, AND express horses, for which I will exchange exceptionally good South Side lots. These lots are clear and are in the best part of South Englewood inside of the city limits and within four blocks of two stations on the Rock Island suburban line. These lots will be exchanged at their cash value, as to which I invite close investigation. The title is perfect and a certified abstract will be furnished with each lot. This is by no means the class of property which is usually offered in trade for horses, but is property in a subdivision where lots are being constantly sold for cash to a good class of buyers. I am in a position to place horses and owners desiring to sell can in this way get a good, full price instead of sacrificing their horses, as must be done for cash at this time of the year. O. J. BARRETT, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME PAIR OF CARriages horses; iron gray and a bay, 15.3 in height, 4 and 5 years old, high action, gentle drivers, single or double; price $375 each; call at stable, rear 251 Chestnut-st., city.

LEVI DOTY'S HUMANE HOME FOR horses, Frankfort Station, Will Co., Ill., 25 miles from Chicago. Satisfaction guaranteed. References: Edwin Lee Brown, President American Humane Association, cor. Clinton and Jackson-sts., Chicago; Hart & Bros., 153 to 159 Franklin-st.; James Frake, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOMEST FORMED horse in city; spotted Arabian; price $300. Barn 2357 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LOT OF HORSES and mares. Inquire for Foreman at Ogden-av car-barns.

WANTED—A HORSE FOR HIS KEEP; WILL buy if suited. Address Z 38, Tribune office.

HORSES WINTERED AT MY FARM; SATISfaction guaranteed or no pay. C. B. EASTON, Deerfield, Ill.

HORSES WINTERED—WARM BARNS, CLAY floors, large yards for exercise, Q. Station, 18 miles. H. C. MIDDAUGH, Clarendon Hills.

TEAMS TO LET—TWENTY TEAMS OF heavy draft-horses with harness and drivers. Apply to Empire Printing Company, 75 3d-av.

FOR SALE—ROAN COLT, FINE LOOKER; also Mustang pony. 503 Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HORSE, CUTTER, phaeton, and grocer's sleigh. 75 North May-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, SOUND AND GENTLE for family or wagon; weight 1,050. SHIPPING CLERK, 110 Ontario-st.

WILL BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE—A PERfect family or business horse for want of use this winter. E. H. THOMAS, 2113 Wabash-av.

FINE CARRIAGES AND HARNESS, 377 AND 379 Wabash-av. Birdsell Mfg. Co.

CAN BE BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN—AN EXcellent light and heavy store or delivery wagon, nearly new; sold for want of use. 2113 Wabash-av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A CLAIRVOYANCE — MME. MARREE, THE great and noted clairvoyant and astrologist, born with a double veil and greatest prophetic gift of second sight in clairvoyance of the nineteenth century; $5,000 challenge to any one who can equal her in consultation on dead and living friends or enemies, on business matters, marriages, and losses of every description. Reveals mysteries, designates hidden coin or minerals, locates lingering diseases. Mme. Marree is the greatest living natural clairvoyant on earth. She reads your secret and open life with as much ease as though in ordinary conversation. All believing themselves conjured or bewitched should wear the charm of the ancient talisman for good luck. Vanishing spirits of haunted houses. Advice to young men how to gain riches and what best adapted for, and to business-men their gain or loss in worldly goods. Advice to ladies how to gain happiness and peace. Mme. Marree predicted President Harrison's election and the assassination of Presidents Lincoln and Garfield. Was the only one predicted the World's Fair in Chicago from the commencement. Her predictions are always exactly and truthfully fulfilled; you believe what you hear and know yourself. Warns the public to beware of all who imitate her name and advertisement. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 337 West Van Buren-st., above Aberdeen, first flat. Always at home. Consultation sent by mail. All call and know the truth.

Mme. Marree, the great clairvoyant mind reader, tells your full name and name of your husband, wife, or sweetheart. Do not fail to call on her and you will have luck. Remember the number, 337 West Van Buren-st., above Aberdeen-st., first flat.

MME. JOY, THE FAMOUS CLAIRVOYANT, fortune-teller and healer. 445 West Madison-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

A GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

R. T. FORD, LAWYER, 204 DEARBORN-ST.—ADvice free; confidential cases a specialty; business quietly transacted.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—4100 TO 4106 LAKE-AV.; THESE ELegant new modern 6 and 8-room houses have changed hands, and are now for rent for a term of years; reasonable rent; keys at 4142 or at our office. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE RESIdence. Particulars at 66, No. 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$21 PER MONTH—WABASH-AV., near 50th-st.; 9-room house with bath; 50 ft. lot. W. M. DERBY, JR., Room 8, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—FINE MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE, 3123 Rhodes-av. Also 9-room house, 139 37th-st. Inquire at 3155 Rhodes-av. or 51, 170 Madison-st.

TO RENT—RESIDENCE NO. 1703 MICHIGANav.; on 2 years' lease favorable terms would be given. GEO. H. ROZET, 86 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A HOUSE BEAUTIFULLY FURnished on Wabash-av., near 32d-st. R. N. LLOYD & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM COTTAGE, LARGE YARD, 186 Twenty-fourth-st. Apply to E. A. BASSETT, 109 Adams-st. or 3546 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—2344 PRAIRIE-AV. 11-room stone front house. 2341 Calumet-av., 12-room house. A. D. HYDE, 126 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 3167 GROVEland-av.—Dining-room, parlor, etc., on first floor; will rent at the low figure of $55 per month. COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—34 RAY-ST., 10-ROOM DWELLING, $75; 4353 Oakenwald-av., 12-room dwelling, $75. FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st., R. 47.

West Side.

TO RENT—271 W. Jackson, within walking distance of downtown, desirable 10-room frame house; rent $40. J. C. MAGILL & CO., Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR RENT—12-ROOM BRICK, NEAR DOUGLAS Park and Lawndale Station; modern improvements; bath, hot water, furnace, and barn, $25; 8-room brick near Garfield Park; modern improvements, bath. Owner, 34, 177 La Salle-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—363 SUPERIOR-ST.—THIS BEAUTIful home can be rented at a low rental to May 1, and longer lease if desired. Apply at once C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—KENWOOD HOMES—Several elegant, modern 9 and 10 room stone-front houses on Lake and Madison-avs., half block Kenwood Station. J. A. COLEMAN, 801 The Tacoma.

Lake View.

TO RENT—RAVENSWOOD—8-ROOM HOUSE; fine condition; choice location; $25. R. N. LLOYD & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—2 FIRST-CLASS 6-ROOM AND BATH-room flats, with all modern improvements; each flat entirely separate; No. 4728 State-st., in the new stone-front building; second floor, $25 per month; third floor, $22.50 per month. Also, one 7-room flat, with all modern improvements, No. 117 Garfield-boulevard, near State-st. cable; this flat is furnished with furnace and gas-fixtures; price $30 per month. Also, 2 6-room flats in the new brick building, Nos. 5252 and 5256 South Halsted-st., with all modern improvements; rent $16 per month. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st., or on the premises.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS AND BATH; NEW BUILDing, 536, 538, and 540 Wabash-av. Apply at building. JAMES L. WALLER & CO., 119 and 121 La Salle-st.

And store, 540 Wabash-av. Also large barn (24 stalls) in rear.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE FLATS; CHOICE, 7-room flats; Calumet-av., near 37th-st.; new, modern, large, light new rooms; rent $30 to $40; convenient to cars. REXFORD & BELLAMY, 206 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—ONE 6-ROOM APARTMENT WITH electric light, steam heat, gas, range, etc., in "The Allen," on Oakwood-boulevard.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLATS; BATH, PANTRY laundry; furnace rooms; new; very nice; Calumet-av. and 37th-st. W. D. BISHOP, 3633 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—127 AND 129 35TH-ST., NEAR COTTAGE Grove-av., 2 very desirable 3-room flats, with w. c., bath, etc., in nice order; rent only $12 per month. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A COZEY 4-ROOM FLAT, WITH CARpets, stoves, and other furniture, $20; also a 6-room flat, main floor, separate entrance, unfurnished, $25; No. 42 24th-st., near South Park-av.; good neighborhood. W. A. GILES, 64 Borden Blk. Keys on premises.

TO RENT—FLAT, 2958 STATE-ST.; 5 ROOMS AND bath, $13. FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st., R. 47. Branch 5504 State-st.

TO RENT—NEW ELEGANT 7-ROOM FLAT; GAS, radiators, etc.; very cheap. Apply at 4347 Berkeley-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—467 Western-av.—A choice flat of 6 rooms; all modern improvements; in nice order; rent low. Apply to C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS; JANITOR SERVice. Apply at 170 Laflin-st., first flat.

TO RENT—NO. 706 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., 2 ELEgant 6-room flats; very cheap to April 1st. N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—IN THE "OTTAWA" BUILDING, corner Chicago-av. and N. State-st., very desirable 5-room flat; all modern conveniences; janitor service, etc. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—55 DELAWARE-PLACE, BETWEEN State and Rush-sts., south front, third flat, 6 rooms and bath; all conveniences; in best of condition; $35. SNOW & DICKINSON, Corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—"THE GRAFTON," BERKELEY-AV., S. e. cor. 43d-st., 7-room apartment; steam heat and janitor service. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD—NO. 18 46TH-ST., NEAR Lake-av., 7 and 8 room flats; new brownstone house; finished in hardwood, and tile vestibule; private residence style and all conveniences; $35.

TO RENT—NO. 5524 WHARTON-AV., NEW 4 AND 5 room flats; bath, etc.; near cable cars; rent low to May 1st. H. DALEY, 94 Washington-st. 'Phone 2510.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—GENTLEMEN WHO WANT all the luxuries in the shape of a quiet, richly-furnished, well-kept room in a first-class respectable house at about one-half hotel prices call at Dearborn Park Building, 5 and 6 E. Washington-st. Steam heat, elevator, etc. Good table in building.

TO RENT—EXTRA FINE ROOMS, WITH ELECtric light, steam heat, etc., in "The Allen," on Oakwood-boulevard.

TO RENT—2 NICE ROOMS TO GENTLEMEN OR gentleman and wife. 2359 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—7 CONGRESS-ST., OPPOSITE AUDItorium, handsomely furnished front rooms.

TO RENT—194 MICHIGAN-AV. (BEAURIVAGE), Flat 3—Furnished front parlor and other rooms; steam heat or grate.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS; steam heat, hot and cold water; single and en suite; 18th-st., between Michigan and Indiana-avs. Address Z 147, Tribune office.

TO RENT—1734 INDIANA-AV., NICELY FURnished front suite, also other rooms, separate or together; moderate rent. Address Z 88, Tribune.

TO RENT—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT A nice room, bath, heat, gas, to one or two gentlemen. Apartment 1 "The Norwood," 3000 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—TWO FRONT ROOMS; could do light housekeeping; also parlor floor. 2325 Michigan-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—PALACE HOTEL, CLARK AND INDIana, newly furnished, steam heat, hot water, baths free; $3 weekly; transients, 50 cents; table board, $1 day; table d'hote, 50 cents.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED LARGE room, also suite of rooms; steam heat, gas, bath, everything new, fine location; private American family; 5 minutes' walk. Address Z 21, Tribune.

TO RENT—$10 PER MONTH—NEW, FURNISHED, large room, with heat, gas, and bath; gentlemen only; private American family; near State and Division-sts. Address Z 20, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS, PARLOR floor, for light housekeeping. 251 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT double-room suitable for 3; private family. 382 E. Erie-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—TWO WELL-FURNISHED SECOND floor front rooms; one rear room; in private family. 629 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms fronting Jefferson Park; excellent table board in the immediate vicinity. 460 West Adams-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM AND BEDroom unfurnished, steam heated, handsome fire place. Overlooking lake, with or without board; private family. Address Z 159, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—334-8-6 South Clark-st., an elegant large double store, large plate-glass windows; good rear entrances; new building; will divide if necessary. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES 3202, 3206, 3208 COTTAGE Grove-av.; new; rent reasonable. GEORGE M. SCHMIDT, 419 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR RENT—FOR SALOON—MADISON-ST., near La Salle, elegant store from May 1; 5 years' lease. KEEBLER & COMPANY, Exclusive Agents, 146 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES IN WHOLESALE AND REtail districts. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—211 35TH-ST., FINE, LIGHT STORE, 20x80 feet; low rent. SNOW & DICKINSON, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—ON LAKE-ST., NEAR CLARK, 4 story and basement stone front store after May 1. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORE-ROOM, 24X60, 363 OGDENav.; elegant location for dry-goods, hardware, or furniture. N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES BETWEEN RIVER AND Halsted-st. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—STORES AND BUSINESS PROPerty. OGDEN & McNAUGHTON, 85 Dearborn-st.

Hyde Park.

FOR RENT—A FINE STORE-ROOM AND BASEment in the new stone front block No. 4714 State-st.; rent, $25 per month; first-class business location. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st., or at branch office, 5500 State-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—MEDIUM OFFICE FACING DEARborn, Post-Office, Adams; newly carpeted, steam heated; modern building; cheap. Z 155, Tribune.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 23 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Telephone 681.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; FIRST-CLASS; FURnished and heated. 151 Monroe-st., R. 34.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—TO PRINTERS, ETC.—WITH STEAM power and heat, in Taylor Building, 140 to 146 Monroe-st., 1 floor, 45x175; 1 room, 45x90; 1 45x70, 1 45x55, 1 30x30; from $40 month upward; freight and passenger elevators; splendid light and janitor service; automatic fire-sprinklers; low insurance; best location in the city. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st. Telephone 4166.

TO RENT—REVERE HOUSE, 200 ROOMS, OPPOsite County Buildings; all modern improvements; also buildings 221 to 227 Kinzie-st., 80x100; whole or in part; concrete floors in basement; also basements and flats. Apply to owner, THOMAS MACKIN, 276 E. Indiana-st.

TO RENT—SPLENDID ROOMS FOR LIGHT manufacturing in my elegant new building; all glass partitions; fine light; hydraulic passenger and freight elevators; steam power and heat; toilet closets for each room; janitor service and low insurance; rent $20 per month upward; send for catalogue. Telephone 4166. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR MANUfacturing. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR manufacturing. OGDEN & McNAUGHTON, 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE BUILDING SUITABLE FOR manufacturing or wholesale business; elevators, engine, boilers, etc. RICE & CREIGHTON, 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MANUFACTURING PLANT, NEAR Chicago, six railroads, main building, 60x150, four stories, side track, etc. Z 17, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TRANSIENT ROOMING HOUSE; South Side business district; furniture if desired. Inquire of BENNETT, 906 Tacoma Building.

TO RENT—ROOMS AT $15 UPWARDS, WITH power and steam heat, for manufacturing. ALLEN, 103 S. Canal-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—OWNERS, ATTENTION. HOUSES AND FLATS. We have a list of first-class tenants we can make leases with now for May 1. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—WE HAVE A LARGE DEmand for flats, stores, and houses on West Side. Owners will do well to list with us. We will rent your property. Satisfaction guaranteed. F. E. STANLEY-WINSTON CO., 233 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED FLAT OF 4 or 5 rooms to April or May 1; gentleman and wife. Address X 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WE ARE HAVING A great many calls for rooms, furnished and unfurnished, with and without board; parties having unoccupied rooms and wishing them rented will do well to list them with WM. REED & CO., 1209 Tacoma.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR A SPECIAL CLIENT, a good furnished 6 to 8 room house or flat on North or South Side until June 1; rent $50 to $75. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—OWNERS LIST YOUR houses, flats, and stores for rent with REXFORD & BELLAMY, Room 20, 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON NORTH SIDE—A FURnished flat, 10 rooms. Address Z 171, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO TO FOUR ROOMS, nicely furnished, where light housekeeping will be permitted; must be a good neighborhood; from $15 to $30. Address Z 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR NICE rooms for light housekeeping near Ill. Cent. and 22d-st.; rent $15 to $20. F. R. M., 2616 Calumet-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—2,400 TO 4,000 SQUARE feet in business center for lithographing purposes. Address Z 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A ROOM, WITH STEAM power, for light manufacturing. North Side preferred. Apply at or address 131 Michigan-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—CHICAGO RENTING Agency—Rooms, houses, and flats in all parts of city. 167 Dearborn-st., Room 600.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTY ABLE TO COMMAND $25,000 CAN STEP into an old Chicago company paying good salaries and 15 per cent dividends annually.

AN ELEGANTLY FITTED UP CORNER DRUG store, ten years' lease, at low rental; sales, $14,000 per annum; price, $12,000 cash.

A DOWN-TOWN SALOON FOR SALE, $5,000 TO $8,000 under actual value; sales $75 to $150 per day.

A CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE ON West Indiana-st. for $325. Another on West Madison-st., $400.

A FIRST FLOOR DOWN-TOWN RESTAURANT for $2,000. Trade first-class.

A HALF STORE, WITH FIXTURES, GAS, AND heat to rent for $20 a month, on South Side.

A CORNER WEST SIDE HOUSE OF 14 ROOMS of furniture for $700; say $400 down; full of roomers. W. T. COLLINS, Licensed Broker, 142 Dearborn-st.

AN ALL-ROUND BUSINESS-MAN, WITH $5,000 cash and further resources, would engage in any prosperous line; is an expert bookkeeper and credit manager, and has no superior as a collector. Address X 45, Tribune office.

A GENTLEMAN AS PROMOTER IN ENORMOUS patent enterprise. Address, 10 days, Z 162, Tribune office.

A SAMPLEROOM; DOWN-TOWN; LONG LEASE; $1,000. The Wheeler-Fletcher Co., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING PLANT OF THE Cornell Wind Engine & Pump Company.

As assignee of the above company I will receive until Dec. 21, private bids for the entire plant—good will, leasehold, finished and unfinished stock, machinery, and office furniture—everything in readiness for immediate operation.

The plant is located at the corner of 13th and Main-sts., Louisville, Ky., and is thoroughly equippped for the manufacture of wind-mills, tanks, and such appliances, and can be operated to great advantage in connection with the manufacture and sale of farming implements; railroad facilities unsurpassed.

Everything in first-class order and thorough inspection solicited; an unusual opportunity offered to manufacturers. Address R. C. KINKEAD, Assignee, 412 Center-st., Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—FOR CASH OR ON EASY PAYMENTS, the entire printing and bindery plant of C. N. Trevess, 71 and 73 Randolph-st., consisting of a large assortment of job and book type, cases, frames, galleys, slugs, leads, metal furniture, stones, etc.; also Cottrell, Scott, Campbell, and Potter cylinder presses, Gordon job presses, wire stickers, paging machines, ruling machines, Sterling and Acme paper cutters, standing presses, tools, tables, stools, and every thing requisite for printing and binding business. A. E. CAMPBELL, Room 32, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANTLY FITTED UP WHOLEsale and retail market, half a mile of Court-House, best running order, fixtures and machinery the latest, for salting, smoking, packing, and sausage-making, together with four horses and four wagons, doing retail business of $1,800 per week and wholesale $1,500. Cost $15,000 to fit up. Will sell at one-third off if taken at once. Will give the reason when you call at J. ROSTER'S, 94 La Salle-st., Room 20.

FOR SALE—A1 MEAT MARKET, THREE BLOCKS of Court-House; this is a rare chance; will give the reason when you call at J. ROSTER'S, 94 La Salle-st., Room 20.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT NEWLY FITTED UP, all ready to run; owner must leave the city. 365 State-st.

FOR SALE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED MANUFACturing business protected by patents; have good orders on hand; will bear investigation. Parties going to leave. Machinery and stock will invoice $12,000. A good chance for parties meaning business. Address M S 54, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS grocery-store, located on the principal street in a thriving city 35 miles from Chicago; will sell cheap for cash or exchange for good improved or unimproved Chicago property. Address C. H. STODDARD, 225 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE HARVEY HOUSE IN THE Town of Harvey, the only hotel in the place; it is now paying $300 per month net; will sell the entire property, furnished, cheap on easy terms. Address THOS. A. HILL, 85 Dearborn-st.

FURNISHED 10-ROOM HOUSE, DEARBORN-ST., near 22d-st. These goods are beautiful; house has a large first-class patronage suiting the location; $3,000. W. R. SEARS, 162 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—STEAM LAUNDRY, EXCELlent South Side location; average trade $250 per week. Address Z 146, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NICELY-FURNISHED MASSAGE-bath parlor; steam heat; easy terms. 167 Dearborn-st., Room 402.

FURNISHED ELEGANTLY, 16-ROOM BEAUTIful swell-front, Michigan-av., near 20th; owner must leave the city Saturday and will sell at bargain; $1,200. W. R. SEARS, 162 Washington-st.

FURNISHED ELEGANTLY—15-ROOM HOUSE; walking distance; Dearborn-av., nets $125 monthly; reason given, $1,300. GOLSEN & CO., 912 Tacoma.

FOR SALE—SALOON AND RESTAURANT; BEST corner downtown. Inquire 175 W. Madison, saloon.

I WILL SELL THE JEWELRY STORE OF W. MADIson-st., invoice, and give you special bargain, about $2,000.

Position offered to man to handle finances and books of special machinery and engine manufactory, about $6,000; money secured on inside Chicago property; if you have not so much cash and looking for position would be pleased to meet you and do you good. THOS. CLARK, 32, 92 La Salle-st.

STOCK OF HARDWARE AND STOVES AT 50 cents on the dollar; must have money. Address Z 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH FROM $10,000 TO $15,000 to take charge of the financial part of a large, profitable, and well established manufacturing and jobbing business; the very best of references required and given. Apply to E. R. ELDREDGE, 807 Tacoma Bldg.

WANTED—AN INTEREST IN AN ESTABLISHed real estate business; give full particulars. Address Z 107, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTIES TO FORM SYNDICATE, sure $30,000 profit within 5 months; investigate. C. S. FORD, Cor. 71st-st. and Stony Island-av., Park Side Depot on I. C. R. R.

WANTED—MAN WITH $500 AND SERVICES AS salesman and collector; business most profitable and safe. Address M Z 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—LIVE BUSINESS-MAN WITH $1,000 to $2,000 in specialty manufacturing business; large profits; business in excess of present capital. Address Z 14, Tribune office.

$8,000 FOR COMPLETE MANUFACTURING plant; steam brass goods; present capacity about $80,000 per annum; can be increased; will stand a thorough investigation. Z 23, Tribune.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

DIAMONDS FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH. ADdress S 131, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$50,000 WORTH OF UNREDEEMED pledges, consisting of watches, diamonds, rubies, emeralds, sapphires, etc.; 40 per cent less than retail. Loan office, 186 South Clark-st. HARRIS & CO.

FOR SALE—DIAMONDS LEFT FOR SALE, EARrings, studs, and rings at very low prices. C. FALCH, 71 Washington, Room 5.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BUY OF THE MANUFACTURERS

CHICKERING—CHICKERING.
CHICKERING—CHICKERING.
CHICKERING—CHICKERING.

Our new warerooms (the most beautiful in the United States) are now open, and a large assortment of

GRAND AND UPRIGHT PIANOS MANUFACTURED BY

CHICKERING & SONS,
CHASE BROTHERS,
MATHUSHEK & SON, AND
S. T. GORDON & SON,

is on exhibition and for sale at reasonable prices and on most liberal terms. New scales, new repeating action, French pitch.

OVER 400 PIANOS TO SELECT FROM.

Especial attention of professional musicians and connoisseurs is called to CHICKERING & SONS' PATENT COMBINATION OF THE AGRAFFE AND SUSPENSION BRIDGE, one of the most valuable improvements ever introduced in the pianoforte.

An unlimited guarantee with every CHICKERING and CHASE BROS. piano.

Reasonable prices; cash or montly payments.

This being the Western house of Chickering & Sons and Chase Bros. purchasers will have the advantage of dealing direct with the manufacturers. New pianos to rent. Old pianos taken in exchange. Every piano guaranteed as represented or money refunded.

CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av., Andrews Building. FRANK H. KING, Manager.

LYON & HEALY'S CARD—

What have we to offer this week to the throng of buyers in search of opportunities to invest in safe bargains? Why, first of all, we have a fine 7⅓ octave Fischer upright, in a handsome ebonized case, with the new style hand-engraved panels; quite a work of art in itself.

This instrument is in excellent condition; the action and mechanical parts are but little worn, and as for durability, any one who knows this make can vouch for it in that particular. We will sell it for $225, and on easy monthly payments if desired.

Next we find a Lester upright, largest size, in fine mahogany case, 1⅓ octaves, and containing the modern improvements. This piano is an exceptional chance at $200.

Following this is a Helmund; 7 octave, upright, in rosewood, which we will part with for $125. You must not expect to get a very good upright for this amount, but any good judge of a piano will tell you this Helmund is worth fully the price asked.

Another upright we invite attention to is a Lyon & Healy, 7 octaves, rosewood, in fair condition; price $175.

In square pianos we have a very good Knabe for $275; a Steinway, $275; a Sumner, $125; and a Grovesteen & Truslow, 6¾ octaves, $75.

In new pianos our stock is superb; we have selected the choicest of five famous makes:

KNABE, KROEGER, FISCHER,
KNABE, KROEGER, FISCHER,
NEW ENGLAND, AND PEASE,
NEW ENGLAND, AND PEASE,

and are showing them in every variety of fancy wood, with beautifully hand-carved panels. We cordially invite inspection, and will take pleasure in furnishing full information.

Pianos tuned, moved, and to hire.

LYON & HEALY, Warerooms, State and Monroe-sts. Factory, Randolph-st. and Ogden-av.

"NOT HOW CHEAP, BUT HOW GOOD."

DECKER BROTHERS' Matchless Pianos. — To buy a cheap piano because it is cheap is very poor economy. The best is really the cheapest in the end and infinitely more satisfactory. We can satisfy the most critical, for the matchless DECKER BROTHERS' PIANO HAS NO SUPERIORS.

ESTEY Pianos. CAMP & CO. Pianos. ARION Pianos. — THE ESTEY PIANO, with its new repeating action, broad, full tone, and even scale affords the musician all the technical possibilities of the grand piano, together with all the advantages peculiar to the upright.

ESTEY Organs. CAMP & CO. Organs. — CASH OR INSTALLMENTS. Prices ranging from $200 to $1,000. Pianos and organs to rent, with privilege of subsequent purchase. Tuning, repairing, and moving by skillful workmen. ESTEY & CAMP, 233 State-st., and 49, 51, and 53 Jackson-st.

TO MAKE ROOM

For a full line of the old reliable

KURTZMAN PIANOS

In rosewood, mahogany, walnut, oak, and other fancy cases, we will

CLOSE OUT

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF NEW

BEHNING, KROEGER, AND KNABE PIANOS

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

LYON, POTTER & CO., 174 AND 176 WABASH-AV. The only authorized representatives in Chicago of the STEINWAY.

$6 MONTHLY UNTIL PAID BUYS A NEW upright piano, fully warranted; price $165, $175, $200, and $225. French walnut, mahogany, rosewood, and oak cases. Open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

SOMETHING FOR A HOLIDAY PRESENT—

DECKER BROS. PIANOS IN ANTIQUE OAK.
DECKER BROS. PIANOS IN MAHOGANY.
DECKER BROS. PIANOS IN FIGURED ASH.
DECKER BROS. PIANOS IN BURL WALNUT.
DECKER BROS. PIANOS IN POLISHED EBONY.
DECKER BROS. PIANOS IN MOTTLED WALNUT.
DECKER BROS. PIANOS IN BURL ASH.
DECKER BROS. PIANOS IN ROSEWOOD.
DECKER BROS. PIANOS IN ENGLISH OAK.

DECKER BROS. BABY GRAND PIANOS.

DECKER BROS. PARLOR GRAND PIANOS.

These pianos are the highest type of the manufacturer's skill, and are the nearest approach to the ideal perfection yet attained by any maker. Do not decide what piano you will purchase before you have seen and heard the DECKER BROTHERS pianos. ESTEY & CAMP, 233 State-st., and 49, 51, 53 Jackson-st.

THE CELEBRATED SOHMER PIANOS ARE preferred by leading musicians, purchased by the highest musical authorities; fifty different styles to select from; old instruments taken in exchange; different makes of second-hand pianos from $50 to $175; cash or easy payments. STEGER & CO., 236 State-st., northwest corner Jackson, over The Hub. Open evenings until Christmas.

$145 BUYS EITHER ONE OF THESE THREE PIANOS—1 Hazelton, 1 Hallet & Davis, 1 Emerson. Payments, $7 per month. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

XMAS PRESENTS—

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC. — A. Steck, Conover, Colby, Jewett, C. A. Smith & Co., or Ayres & Wygant piano. Prices $200 and upwards. Terms to suit customers. A number of second-hand pianos at $25 to $175. A splendid stock of organs. Call and select instrument and have it put aside for delivery as you may wish. AYRES & WYGANT CO., 182-184 Wabash-av.

$65 BUYS A GOOD GILBERT UPRIGHT piano. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

JULIUS BAUER & CO., PIANO MANUFACTURERS. HIGHEST GRADE. Prices moderate. Terms to suit. First-class pianos for rent at reasonable rates. Bargains in second-hand square and upright pianos. Warerooms, 156-158 Wabash-av. Manufactory, 91-93 East Indiana-st.

THREE STEINWAY UPRIGHTS FROM $155 to $325; $235 buys a Weber upright piano; cost two years ago $500; in excellent condition and good as new; one Chickering, $190, nearly new; one Knabe two years old, $230; four other uprights from $125 to $195; one Knabe square, in excellent condition, $90; payments to suit purchasers. Open evenings until Christmas. STEGER & CO., 236 State-st., N. W. cor. Jackson, over the Hub.

SHONINGER PIANOS.

A fine selection now on exhibition at manufacturer's warerooms. Perfect in TONE, ACTION, AND WORKMANSHIP. Elegant cases in new designs. Sold for cash or monthly payments at MANUFACTURER'S PRICES. Second-hand instruments taken in exchange. New upright pianos to rent. Rent allowed if purchased. B. SHONINGER CO., 225 State-st.

SCHOMACKER GOLD STRING PIANOS, 145-147 WABASH-AV.

Why disfigure your parlor with a poor, unknown make when you can buy a beautiful SCHOMACKER GOLD STRING PIANO direct from the builders at manufacturers' prices? No extra charge for pianos bought on time. New pianos to rent. One year's rent allowed at time of purchase.

CHICAGO BRANCH, 145-147 WABASH-AV.

DO YOU WANT A BARGAIN?

1 Weber, $150.	1 Hazelton, $145.
2 Chickering, $165.	1 Fischer, $175.
1 Bauer, $185.	1 Emerson, $165.
2 Vose & Sons, $160.	1 Hallet & Davis, $185.

Payments, $5 to $10 per month. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$165 BUYS A NEARLY NEW EMERSON UPRIGHT PIANO. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

TO EVERY PURCHASER OF OUR NEW pianos we offer the services of our best professors FREE OF CHARGE; we carry all grades of pianos, $175, the cheapest, up to the Hardman, the best. Several Steinway and Knabe pianos cheap. A. H. RINTELMAN & CO., 146 State-st.

$125 CASH BUYS A BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT piano, including stool and cover; left on sale. STEGER & CO., 236 State-st., northwest corner of Jackson, over The Hub. Open evenings until Christmas.

HOLIDAY PIANOS—

FOR VARIETY OF STYLES,

ELEGANCE OF DESIGN. BEAUTY OF TONE,

DUABILITY OF CONSTRUCTION.

There is nothing in the city to equal

OUR LARGE HOLIDAY STOCK

of the celebrated

EVERETT UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Original and Artistic Styles in Cases of

MAHOGANY, ANTIQUE OAK, BIRDSEYE MAPLE, BURL WALNUT, EBONIZED, ETC.

Every instrument specially selected for

BEAUTY OF FINISH and MAGNIFICENCE OF TONE!

These extra nice Pianos will be sold at

MODERATE PRICES ON TERMS TO SUIT!

Call and examine the Everett before buying any other.

ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO., MANUFACTURERS, WABASH and ADAMS.

SPECIAL BARGAIN NO. 1.

$95—Reed & Son's piano, 7⅓ octaves, rosewood case, well worth the money; terms $10 down and $8 a month. THE MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO., 248 Wabash-av.

SPECIAL BARGAIN NO 2.

$150—A Wheelock & Co. piano, rosewood case, 7⅓ octaves; $10 down and $10 a month; in good shape. THE MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO., 248 Wabash-av.

SPECIAL BARGAIN NO. 3.

$160—A Weber piano, rosewood case, 7 octaves; $10 down and $10 a month; a rare chance. THE MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO., 248 Wabash-av.

SPECIAL BARGAIN NO. 4.

$165—Storey & Camp upright, 7⅓ octaves, handsome rosewood case; in perfect order; $10 down and $10 a month; splendid upright for little money. THE MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO., 248 Wabash-av.

SPECIAL BARGAIN NO 5.

$175—Wheelock & Co., rosewood case, 7 octaves; $10 down and $10 a month; this piano is as good as new. THE MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO., 248 Wabash-av.

SPECIAL BARGAIN NO. 6.

$190—Weber upright, beautiful rosewood case, 7 octaves; $10 down and $10 a month. THE MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO., 248 Wabash-av.

HOLIDAY PIANOS.

We have an unusually choice assortment of HALLET & DAVIS, EMERSON, and the new scale KIMBALL PIANOS in rich casings of MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD, WALNUT, OAK, MAPLE, and SATINWOOD. These instruments were made especially for the HOLIDAY TRADE during the summer months. TIME PAYMENTS. ONE PRICE TO ALL, and that INVARIABLY THE LOWEST. OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. Pianos tuned, repaired, and stored.

BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

50 SECOND-HAND SQUARES.

4 Hallet & Davis	$125 to $175	2 Haines Bros.	$100 to $130
3 Steinways	110 to 150	2 Chickering	110 to 140
2 Knabe	125 to 175	2 Bradbury	100 to 125
1 Weber	150	1 Decker Bros.	120

And many others; prices ranging from $75 to $100. Terms $5 to $10 per month.

12 OLD-STYLE SQUARE PIANOS. Suitable for beginners, from $25 to $75. Terms $3, $4, and $5 per month.

LOWEST PRICES. EASY TERMS. W. W. KIMBALL CO., Cor. State and Jackson-sts.

THE STERLING PIANOS ARE CONSIDered amongst leading musicians the most durable upright pianos made. They are noted for their fine liquid quality of tone and great durability. No fancy prices; terms to suit everybody. Pianos to rent, and rent deducted if purchased. Ask to see the three pedal Sterling upright piano. STEGER & CO., 236 State-st., N. W. corner Jackson, over the Hub. Open evenings until Christmas.

MASON & HAMLIN.

PIANOS. MASON & HAMLIN. ORGANS.

Large variety. Special designs For Holidays.

BARGAINS in slightly used PIANOS AND ORGANS. $20 upwards. Cash or easy payments.

MASON & HAMLIN, 149 Wabash-av.

FINE, ELEGANT CABINET GRAND UPrights, slightly soiled in show windows (can be repolished), at a decided bargain. Cash or easy payments. Also

1 Miller	$100	1 Marsh	$25
1 Knabe	150	1 Boardman & Gray	50
1 Steinway	200	1 Waters	80
1 Treyser	95	1 Miller	85

Chicago Music Co., 195 and 197 Wabash-av.

FISCHER UPRIGHT PIANO, Handsome case, $175. Easy payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS, $250 ON PAYments; rent, $4; squares, $25 to $150; rent, $3. HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

$150 BUYS A STEINWAY PIANO; THREE other uprights, $125, $150, and $175; payments to suit purchasers. STEGER & CO., 236 State-st., northwest corner Jackson, over The Hub. Open evenings until Christmas.

2 VOSE & SONS UPRIGHT PIANOS. Easy payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

AT THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE, 623 WEST Jackson-boulevard is offered a magnificent upright piano; owner purchased it a few months ago; cost $550; will sell for spot cash, with stool and scarf, for $225; also is offered at a sacrifice all the handsome furniture. Can be seen from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

UP ONE FLIGHT—LOW RENT MAKES low prices; a fair upright, $60; others at $100, $125, and up; also a large stock of new Kranich & Bach, Wegman, Krell, Bryant, and others; easy payments; or rent. J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash-av., next door to Walker's.

J. O. TWICHELL HAS REMOVED From 150 State-st. to 223 Wabash-av. Briggs Pianos. Hallet & Cumston Pianos. 223 Wabash-av.

NO FANCY PRICES FOR PIANOS AT 223 Wabash-av., J. O. TWICHELL.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIREproof warerooms at 87, 89, 91, and 93 South Jefferson-st., are the lightest and cleanest in the city for storing furniture. Telephone 1,273.

A CLEAN, LIGHT PLACE TO STORE HOUSEhold goods, trunks, etc., is at the Illinois Fireproof Warehouse, 46 to 50 N. Morgan-st. Tel. 7,260.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, AND 83 East Van Buren-st.; established 1875 for storage of household goods. Permanent. Reliable.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. W. Side—156, 158, and 160 West Monroe-st. Tel. 4,573. S. Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1,543. GEORGE PARRY.

SNOW & GOODNOW, PROPRIETORS OF CHICAgo Storage Warehouse, will receive on storage and care for furniture and mdse. at lowest rates. 97 to 103 Van Buren-st. near Clark. Tel. 801.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

WILSON'S STUDIO, 389 STATE-ST.—12 CABinets and one 11x14 crayon, $2; 12 cabinets and one life-size crayon, $5; use of flowers and laces.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—

Old newspapers at 25 cents per hundred.

TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

BUSINESS CARDS.

TYPEWRITING AND SHORTHAND WORK quickly, neatly, and accurately executed cheap; stenographers and typewritists sent to offices. GEO. R. WHITE, Haymarket Theater Bldg.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A COLONY IS FORMING TO PURCHASE AND cultivate lands in fruit district of California. Any one desirous of investigating the matter can address Z 50, Tribune office.

CALIFORNIA — SEMI-MONTHLY EXCURSIONS and free fares to purchasers of our colony lands. John Brown Colony, Room 63, 175 Dearborn-st.

LADIES' SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, BIRTHmarks, warts removed by electric needle. MRS. DR. HENNINGS, 139 La Salle-av.

WANTED — CIGARETTE-MAKING MACHINE. Address Z 149, Tribune office.

WANTED—PHYSICIAN WITHOUT FAMILY DEsires gentleman and wife to join him in housekeeping in his new residence on Madison-av., near 47th-st.; he wishes to retain office and bed-room; will board with family. Address DR. A. T. A. WOODRUFF, Room 4, 80 Dearborn-st.

BOOKS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD BOOKS; rare books, costly books, all kinds of books, libraries, cyclopedias, and magazines at SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 189 State-st., Palmer House.

10,000 BOOKS FOR SALE—HALF PRICE. 20,000 back numbers of old magazines. Harper and Century bound for 60c, vol. Cash paid for books and magazines. MILLER, 2 Arcade, rear 155 La Salle-st.

ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFING done and old roofs repaired by J. WILKES FORD 153 Washington-st., near La Salle-st.

GRAVEL AND CEMENT ROOFING—OLD ROOFS repaired; all work guaranteed; now is the time to prepare for winter; estimates free. JNO. N. COFFIN, 5 Wabash-av., 5th floor.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

A. H. S., 148 EAST INDIANA-ST., PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices. Call on us before selling. FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 83 Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—

Old newspapers at 25 cents per hundred.

TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

FOLDING BEDS TILL YOU CAN REST; ALL kinds. Empire Parlor Bedstead Co., 383 W. Madison-st.

GREAT AUCTION. GREAT AUCTION.

THE MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE, 623 W. JACKSON-BLVD., WILL BE SOLD OUT THIS FRIDAY, DEC. 12, AT 10:30 A. M., BY ORDER OF M. MARQUIS. THE FINEST SALE THIS SEASON. OVER 350 LOTS. 7⅓-OCT. UPRIGHT CABINET GRAND PIANO. TWO ELEGANT PARLOR SUITS. WILTON RUG PARLOR SUITS. RARE WORKS OF ART. OIL PAINTINGS, BY RARE MASTERS. SEVRES, DOULTON, WORCESTER, AND OTHER WARES. FRENCH BRONZES AND BISQUES. TWO HANDSOME BRIC-A-BRAC CABINETS. IRISH POINT AND REAL LACE CURTAINS. PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS. WILTON, MOQUETTE, AND BODY BRUSSELS.

To our patrons and friends we wish to call their attention to this sale, as it embraces the most complete collection of fine furniture and works of art that we have had the pleasure of offering this season. The house has only been recently furnished at great expense. This is a good chance to buy Christmas presents. Sale without limit or reserve.

PARLORS CONTAIN

7⅓-octave Grand Piano, plush stool and scarf, bronze piano lamp, with satin shade, onyx clock, gilt reception chairs, cherry plush-top tables, cocobola stands, cherry cabinets, French portieres, Sevres candelabra, rare bric-a-brac, bisque groups, two elegant parlor suits in figured satin, reception chairs, lace curtains, oil paintings, etc., etc.

SITTING-ROOM AND LIBRARY CONTAINS

Lounge, Turkish chairs, steel engravings and etchings, oil paintings, tables, chairs, Wilton rug suits, ace curtains, etc.

BEDROOMS CONTAIN

bedroom suits, latest styles, with large French plate mirrors, elegant Turkish couches and rockers, chairs, lace curtains, tables, 40-lb. hair mattress, feather pillows, bolsters, bedding, lace sets, Carlsbad toilet sets, also chiffoniers to match each set, etc., etc.

DINING-ROOM AND HALLS CONTAIN

elegant oak hat rack, rugs, high back leather chairs, in oak, massive oak sideboard with large French beveled glass; side table, large china closet; afterdinner sets in old china; Carlsbad fish set, beautifully decorated; set of rare china, after-dinner plates, in satin case; solid silverware, tea set, 6 pieces; ice pitchers, cups, casters, fruit and pudding dishes, pickle casters, fine India proof engravings and etchings, rugs, clock and ornaments, etc., etc. House open day of sale at 9 a. m. Catalogues on hand.

AUCTIONEERS, PARKER, PLATT, & WILLIAMS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR USED FURniture, carpets, and household goods; entire furniture of hotels and private residences purchased without delay. W., 21 Park-av.

LOOK, LOOK, YOUNG WOMAN—

$20 CASH WILL FURNISH YOUR FLAT.

$15 will furnish your suite rooms.
$10 will buy $100 worth furniture.
$ 5 will buy $50 worth furniture from the

EMPIRE BEDSTEAD CO.,

381, 383, AND 385 WEST MADISON-ST.

Free suburban delivery daily.

Lowest price, largest stock, liberal terms.

STOVES—FURNACES—WE WILL SELL UNTIL Dec. 31 heating stoves, cook stoves, ranges, or furnaces at greatly reduced prices. Largest assortment in the city. MACLEAN & RETTERER, 85 Wabash-av., second floor.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

WANTED—TO SELL A HANDSOME FURNISHED house, with seventeen rooms; all in perfect order; heated throughout with furnace heat; with bath-room; lease on it till 1894; will sell all as I am going out of the city. Call at 51 Peck-court.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE NEELY SHOE—SPLENDID VALUE—EVERY pair warranted.

Ladies' Bright Dongola Button, Common Sense and Opera lasts, A, B, C, D, E widths. PRICE, $2.00.

Gentlemen's Fine Calf, Button, Lace, and Congress. PRICE, 3.00.

All sizes on hand. Mail orders promptly filled. Open evenings.

NEELY BROS., 152 West Madison-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Steamers.

1840—FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY—1890

OF THE OLD RELIABLE

CUNARD LINE.

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE every Saturday from New York. Also Fortnightly Wednesday Sailings. Besides a weekly service (from Boston) every Saturday. THIS LINE HAS THE LARGEST, FASTEST, AND MOST MAGNIFICENT FLEET IN THE WORLD. Its character, record, and general reputation for speed, comfort, and safety (having never lost a passenger in the 50 years of its existence) requires no comment.

F. G. WHITING, Manager Western Dept., 131 Randolph-st. (under Sherman House.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE

FRENCH LINE.

NEW YORK AND HAVRE-PARIS IN ONE WEEK.

Entire Fleet of Large Express Steamers. No crossing of channel. No transfer of Baggage.

Apply early for good accommodations.

MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 170 Washington-st., Chicago.

INMAN LINE.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

LARGEST, FASTEST, AND MOST MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

FRANCIS C. BROWN, Gen'l Western Agent.

32 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

GREAT ROCK-ISLAND ROUTE—PASSENGER Station corner Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, 104 Clark-st. and at station.

	Leave.	Arrive
Illinois and Iowa Express	† 8:15 am	† 7:25 pm
Peoria Express	† 1:20 pm	† 1:15 pm
Spirit Lake, Sioux Falls, and Dakota Express	† 1:20 pm	¶ 1:15 pm
Minneapolis, St. Paul and Council Bluffs Express	* 1:20 pm	* 1:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo Solid Vestibule Express	* 5:50 pm	* 9:50 am
Council Bluffs and Omaha Solid Limited Vestibule Express	* 7:00 pm	* 8:05 am
Joliet Accommodation	† 3:20 pm	* 10:05 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 10:30 am
Council Bluffs night Express	‡ 10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Spirit Lake Night Express	‡ 10:30 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Peoria Night Express	‡ 11:00 pm	¶ 6:25 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph and Atchison Night Express	* 11:00 pm	* 6:25 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday. ¶Except Monday.

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark street.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Texas Express	† 8:25 am	† 6:00 pm
K. City, Peoria & Springfield Exp.	* 2:30 pm	* 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Custer Park and Essex Accom.	† 4:30 pm	† 10:10 am
Worth Accomodation	‡ 6:30 am	‡ 9:00 am
Worth Accomodation	‡ 10:00 am	‡ 1:50 pm
Worth Accomodation	‡ 5:25 pm	‡ 7:55 pm

WABASH NIAGARA FALLS SHORT LINE.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit, New York, Boston Lim.	3:00 pm	10:15 pm
Detroit, New York, and Boston Ex	9:05 pm	7:20 am

WABASH AND CANADIAN PACIFIC NEW LINE.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Toronto and Montreal Express	3:00 pm	10:15 pm
Toronto, Montreal, & Can. Local Ex	9:05 pm	7:20 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.—(NORTHERN Pacific R. R. Co. lessee.)

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 5:00 pm	* 9:59 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Tacoma, Portland	*10:45 pm	* 7:00 am
Stevens Point, Chippewa Falls, and Eau Claire	† 8:20 am / † 5:00 pm / *10:45 pm	* 8:55 pm / * 9:59 am / * 7:00 am
Ashland, Duluth, Superior, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer	* 5:00 pm / †10:45 pm	* 9:59 am / † 7:00 am
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha	† 8:20 am / * 3:00 pm / * 5:00 pm / *10:45 pm	* 8:55 pm / * 1:45 pm / * 9:59 am / * 7:00 am
Burlington Passenger	* 4:25 pm	*10:15 am

City Ticket Office, 205 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison-st. and Fifth-av. *Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND KANSAS CITY RY.—City ticket office, No. 188 Clark-st. Depot, corner of Harrison-st. and Fifth-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sat. ‡Ex. Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul & Minneapolis Lim. Ex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:23 am
Des Moines & St. Joseph Lim. Ex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:23 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis Local	† 11:40 pm	‡ 10:45 pm
St. Charles and Byron Local	* 4:20 pm	* 10:20 am

CHICAGO AND ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER Station Canal-st., bet. Madison and Adams-sts.

Trains	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	12:00N'n	1:15 pm
Kan. City & Den. Vestibuled Lim.	6:00 pm	8:45 am
Kansas City, Col. & Utah Express	11:20 pm	7:15 am
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	9:00 pm	7:15 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex.	11:20 pm	7:00 am
Joliet & Streator Accommodation	5:00 pm	9:15 am

Daily †Daily except Sunday

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN. Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.—TICKET OFfices, 206 and 208 Clark street, Oakley Avenue Station, and at Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Des Moines, California, and Oregon points	*12:05 pm / † 6:00 pm / ‡10:30 pm / ‡11:00 pm	* 6:10 pm / * 6:30 am / * 6:30 am / * 6:50 am
Neb., Black Hills, and Wyoming	* 6:00 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire and Duluth	* 6:00 pm / ‡11:15 pm	[illegible]
Huron, Aberdeen, Winona, and Madison, Janesville, and Beloit	† 9:00 am / † 9:00 pm / X3:30 pm	[illegible]
Milwaukee and Racine	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee, Waukesha, and Madison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, and Menominee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oshkosh, Neenah, and Appleton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marquette and Lake Superior	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ripon, Green Lake, Princeton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer, and Wakefield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Janesville, Watertown, Fond du Lac, and Oshkosh	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport, Rockford and Elgin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford and Elgin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford via Harvard	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dixon and Sterling	* 8:20 am	*10:11 pm

‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday. X Sunday only. †Daily except Saturday. ‡Daily except Monday.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and at Union Depot on Canal street, between Madison and Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:50 am	† 6:50 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:50 am	† 2:15 pm
Burlington and Local Points	*11:45 am	† 2:15 pm
"Burlington's No. 1" to Denver	* 1:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:20 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls & Sterling	† 4:20 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:20 pm	†10:35 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 5:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 5:20 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston and Texas	* 5:20 pm	* 9:15 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs & Denver	* 6:10 pm	* 1:50 pm
Omaha, Council Bluffs, Cheyenne & Denver	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡10:30 pm	‡10:50 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL.—Union Passenger Station, corner Madison, Canal and Adams-sts. City offices 207 and 209 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Portland	* 8:00am / ‡ 5:00pm / ‡11:00pm	*10:05pm / * 9:20am / * 7:00am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	*11:30am / ‡11:00pm	* 7:00pm / * 7:00am
Milwaukee (Sunday only)	8:30am	* 1:45pm
Milwaukee	* 2:00pm / * 7:20pm	* 1:15pm / * 4:00pm / *11:00am
Marquette & Lake Superior	* 7:20pm	* 7:00am
Green Bay & Menominee	* 7:20pm	* 7:00am
Sioux City, Omaha, Denver & San Francisco	*11:30am / ‡ 6:00pm	* 7:00am / * 9:20am
Dubuque, Iowa and Dakota points	‡11:10pm / *11:40am	* 7:15am / * 2:15pm
Kansas City and St. Joseph	‡11:10pm	* 7:15am

†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. ‡Daily. For time to other points apply at ticket offices.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILroad.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 9:10 am	† 6:25 pm
Pekin and Peoria Express	† 1:00 pm	† 1:25 pm
Joliet and Streator Express	† 5:00 pm	† 9:50 am
Kansas City Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 8:50 am
Atchison and St. Joseph Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 8:50 am
Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 8:50 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Exp.	* 6:00 pm	* 8:50 am
California Fast Express	* 7:50 pm	*11:25 am
Kansas and Colorado Express	*11:20 pm	* 7:25 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—DEPOTS, LAKE, 22D, and 39th-sts. Ticket offices 194 Clark-st. Trains for the West must be taken at Lake-st. depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New Orleans Fast Mail	† 3:15 am	† 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Texas Express	† 8:50 am	* 7:20 pm
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	† 8:30 pm	† 7:00 am
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:50 am	* 7:20 pm
New Orleans Fast Express	† 8:30 pm	† 7:00 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass.	† 2:35 pm	* 4:25 pm
Springfield Express	*11:30 pm	* 6:50 am
Kankakee & Gilman Passenger	* 4:30 pm	* 9:25 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	† 1:00 pm	† 1:50 pm
σRockford, Dubuque & Si'x City Ex	†11:30 pm	* 6:20 am
Pacific Coast Express	*11:30 pm	* 6:20 am
Rockford & Freeport Passenger	† 8:10 am	* 6:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	† 4:15 pm	†10:20 am
Dubuque & Rockford Express	* 8:30 am	* 7:15 pm

σOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only; δDaily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. ‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday. δDaily except Monday.

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., and S. & A. R. Rs.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office 67 Clark-st. Depot foot of Lake-st.

Nov. 30, 1890.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	† 7:05 am	† 7:50 pm
Day Express	* 9:00 am	* 7:45 pm
North Shore Limited Vestibuled	*12:20 pm	* 9:45 pm
N. Y. & Boston Vestibuled	* 3:10 pm	* 9:00 am
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:20 pm	†11:10 am
Night Express	† 9:10 pm	* 6:45 am
Atlantic Exp., N. Y. & Boston	*10:10 pm	* 8:05 am
Grand Rapids Through Coach	* 9:10 am	* 4:25 pm
Grand Rapids Sleeping Car	*10:10 pm	* 8:00 am
VIA CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.		
Grand Rapids Through Coach	† 9:00 am	† 4:25 pm
Grand Rapids Parlor Car	† 4:00 pm	† 6:00 pm
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Sleeper	*11:25 pm	* 7:05 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Monday. ¶Ex. Sunday. §Ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban and funeral train time tables.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Pacific Express	† 8:40 a m	* 7:20 p m
Limited Express	* 3:15 p m	*10:15 p m
Day Express	*10:20 a m	* 8:20 p m
Atlantic and 2d Pacific Express	* 8:15 p m	* 8:25 a m
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Saginaw	* 8:15 p m	* 7:20 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOTS, LAKE-Front, foot of Monroe-st., foot of Twenty-second-st., Thirty-ninth-st., and Hyde Park. City offices 193 Clark-st. No extra fares are charged on Baltimore and Ohio limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 7:10 a m	† 6:40 p m
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:10 a m	* 9:30 p m
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 2:55 p m	*11:40 a m
Pittsburg Limited	* 5:05 p m	* 8:25 a m
Night Express	*10:40 p m	* 5:50 a m
Walkerton Accommodation	* 4:05 p m	* 9:15 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday

CHICAGO AND ERIE—LATE CHICAGO AND Atlantic Railroad—Ticket offices, 107 South Clark-st. and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phila'pa Ex.	x 7:25 pm	x 8:25 am
N. Y., Boston, & Phil'a Vest. Lim.	x 3:20 pm	x 8:50 pm
Lima, Marion, and Columbus	o 7:30 am	o 8:20 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim.	x 3:20 pm	x 8:25 pm
North Judson Accommodation	x 4:55 pm	x10:15 am
Col., Jamestown & Buf. Thro. Ex.	x 7:25 pm	x 8:25 am

xDaily. oExcept Sunday.

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket office, No. 73 Clark-st.

Oct. 1, 1890.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Velvet"	* 9:30 a m	* 5:10 p m
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Electric"	* 8:25 p m	* 7:25 a m
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 a m	* 7:15 p m
Lafayette and Louisville	* 7:20 p m	* 7:10 a m
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:05 p m	*10:20 a m

*All trains daily.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Trains depart from Lake Shore Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices, Chicago—66 Clark-st., Depot, and Twenty-second-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York Fast Mail (via Old Road)	‡ 8:00 am	‡ 9:20 am
New York & Boston Day Ex.	* 9:00 am	* 6:45 pm
New York & Boston Fast Ex.	‡ 3:10 pm	‡ 9:45 pm
Vestibule Limited	‡ 5:30 pm	‡ 9:20 am
Atlantic Ex., New York & Boston	‡ 7:45 pm	‡ 7:25 am
Night Express (via Old Road)	*11:30 pm	* 6:20 am
Elkhart & Goshen Accommodation	* 4:25 pm	*11:10 am

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES.—MADISON AND Canal streets, Chicago. Ticket offices, 65 Clark-st. and at the station.

TRAINS LEAVE		
For New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Pittsburg.	Mail Express	F † 8:15am
	Penna. Special	P * 10:30am
	Fast Line	P * 3:15pm
	Penna. Limited	P * 5:30pm
	Eastern Express	P * 5:30pm
	Atlantic Express	F * 9:15pm
For Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and the South.		F * 9:15am / P * 8:00pm

Express trains arrive at Chicago, F *7:00 a. m., P *7:10 a. m., F *9:45 a. m., P *5:00 p. m., F 10:20 p. m., F *9:20 p. m.

F—Via Fort Wayne route. P—Via Pan-Handle route. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Evansville Route—Ticket offices, 204 Clark-st. and at Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Pullman Sleepers to Nashville.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville Day Line	* 8:00 a m	* 7:45 p m
Evansville Night Line	‡11:15 p m	‡11:25 a m
Nashville & Southern Fast Line	* 3:30 p m	* 7:25 a m
Momence Passenger	* 5:15 p m	* 8:15 a m

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS FOOT OF LAKE Twenty-second, and Thirty-ninth-sts. Ticket offices at depots and 121 Randolph-st., 194 Clark-st.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette & Louisville Day Express	9:00 am	5:15 pm
Do Night Express	8:15 pm	7:30 am

"THE NICKEL-PLATE."—NEW YORK, CHICAgo and St. Louis Railroad.—Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows (all trains daily ex. Sunday): Leave Chicago 8:10 p. m. Central Standard Time. Arrive Chicago [illegible] m. Central Standard Time. For rates or information call on or address N. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, 191 La Salle-st.; or CHAS. H. WALKER, Agent, Passenger Department, 20 Clark-st., Chicago.